

## The Butcher Boy Says:

**"OUR MEATS are  
Appetite Builders...."**

the more you eat the more you want.

Don't let your stomach get beyond control. Keep it in check. You will live longer. The only way to do this is to eat wholesome meats—our appetite builders.

Build up your appetite—likewise your system, and your lease of life. Try our "builders."

Phone No. 2.

**Milk's Market**  
F. H. Milks

See A. Kraus Estate for your

## Fruit Cans

Canning Season is here and we have  
the cans in

**Pints--Quarts--2-Quarts**

FARMERS: We have

**Binder Twine**  
Both Sisel and Manilla.

We carry in stock the

**Paragon Oil Cook Stove**

The best oil stove made. Guaranteed  
not to smoke or smell. Also the

**Detroit  
Vapor Gasoline Stove**

**Keep the Flies Off  
Your Cattle and Horses by Using  
"COW EASE"**

We have just what you want—drive up and will give  
you a free spray.

**A. Kraus Est.**

Paints, Oils, Builders' Supplies  
Tin Shop in Connection  
Phone No. 1222

## LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any  
time. Also heavy  
work.

Farms and farm lands  
and village property  
for sale.



**N. P. OLSON** Grayling  
Langevin's Old Stand.

**ALWAYS DEMAND**

**CONNOR'S WORLD'S BEST ICE CREAM**

Made under modern and sanitary  
conditions. Healthful and refreshing

Sold exclusively by O. Sorenson & Son

MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN THROUGH THE AVALANCHE READERS

## GOV. FERRIS IN GRAYLING

**MILLS AND STORES CLOSE IN  
HIS HONOR.**

**Large Crowd Listens to Able Addresses.**

Upon the occasion of the official visit of Gov. Ferris at the Hanson State Military reservation last Saturday and Sunday, the business men and other citizens of Grayling gave him a reception upon his arrival in the city.

Nearly a half hundred autos had lined up near the M. & N. E. railroad when the afternoon train, bearing the Governor arrived in the city. He was received by the members of his staff, Mayor T. W. Hanson and the members of the Common Council and escorted to an auto. As the train pulled into the city the Citizens' band played "Hail to the Chief."

The parade left the depot headed by the band. In the first auto, which was being driven by Dr. Insley, was the Governor and two members of his



GOV. WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS

staff. Next came the remaining members of his staff, members of the Common Council, county officials, Grayling business men and citizens. It made a parade nearly three blocks long. They proceeded to the court house square, and after formal introductions among a few who were able to crowd into the band stand, Dr. O. Palmer, in his usual pleasing manner, eloquently eulogized and introduced Governor Ferris to the large audience that had congregated for the purpose.

Continued on last page

**RECALL KINDNESS OF COLONEL LOUD.**

**Lumbermen Recall Incidents in Career of Present Congressional Candidate.**

The Au Gres Enterprise, published in Arenac county, contains the following interesting story of Colonel G. A. Loud, now candidate for the Republican nomination for representative from the Tenth district in congress, and to be voted for at the primary election August 25:

"August Herman didn't exaggerate his statements regarding the kindness of Colonel Loud as an employer of men in the woods," said John Bugh, the carpenter and builder, to the Au Gres Enterprise. "I worked for the company many months and have personal knowledge of the colonel's bigness of heart."

"My mind recalls the old days when the Loud camps were situated far into the interior—miles from the railroad—winter days when the tote



COLONEL GEORGE A. LOUD.

road was not visible to the naked eye and when we were snowed in for weeks—unable to go outside of the cuttings. With hundreds of men employed accidents were frequent, and while in ordinary cases the stock of camp drugs and medicines had their virtue, when it came to broken bones a surgeon was necessary.

"I recall one occasion in particular. A tree had fallen onto one of the axmen. He was badly hurt. Carried tenderly to camp by his comrades, it became evident he must have surgical attendance—and that at once if his life was to be saved. George Loud was our first thought and when notified he hurried to the side of the injured woodsman. Meantime we men had begun to subscribe to a fund and expected George's influence and our money to bring a doctor.

"You boys get all the money you can and I'll give as much as all of you," were Mr. Loud's first words.

"That was enough to make us gen-

## Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Town Hall Wednesday evening, August 5th. Meeting called to order by President pro tem Peterson. Trustees present: Petersen, Canfield, Jorgenson, Cook and Herrick. Trustee absent: Taylor. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. Report of Committee on Finance, claims and accounts read, to wit:

To the President and members of the Common Council of the village of Grayling: Your Committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

O. P. Schumann, printing.....\$3.50  
Campbell Stone Co., stone.....171.38  
L. Herrick, Agt., freight on stone.....214.90  
Salling, Hanson Co., supplies.....2.90  
Salling, Hanson Co., supplies.....2.15  
Doubleday Bros. & Co., supplies.....15.00  
Frank C. Teal Co., supplies......24  
Frank C. Teal Co., supplies.....9.36  
Frank C. Teal Co., supplies.....29.25  
Grayling Electric Co., service.....78.94  
R. Hanson & Sons, lumber.....1.92  
T. P. Peterson, freight and supplies.....3.14  
Waldemar Jensen, painting.....7.50  
Julius Nelson, pay roll ending July 31st.....397.31

Respectfully submitted,  
W. JORGENSEN, Committee.  
C. A. CANFIELD,

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Canfield that the above report be accepted. Motion carried. Report from Sidewalk Committee read, to wit:

To the Honorable President and members of the Common Council of the village of Grayling: We, the undersigned Committee on Sidewalks, to whom was referred the different bids on walks, do hereby report and say that we have had the same under careful consideration and respectfully recommend that the bid of P. L. Brown be accepted and that the village President and Clerk be authorized to sign a contract to that effect.

H. PETERSEN, Committee.  
JOHN H. COOK,  
L. HERRICK,

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Canfield that the report be accepted. Motion carried. Moved by Cook and supported by Jorgenson that P. L. Brown be requested to furnish a bond for \$1,000 before commencing the work. Motion carried. Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Herrick that we adjourn. Motion carried.

THORWALD P. PETERSEN,  
Village Clerk.

## Political Mud.

Meriting the sincere contempt of every honest and honorable citizen of the tenth congressional district, a false, insolent and grossly abusive dodger has made its appearance in this county, attacking Hon. Gilbert A. Currie of Midland, and in scurrilous terms defaming him. This circular emanates from a Bay City source.

It is unsigned—it had to be unsigned, for the contemptible cur who wrote it would be unable to find manhood enough in a regiment of his ilk to stiffen his backbone sufficiently to give him the courage necessary to come into the open and permit the law to take its course with such as he.

But Mr. Currie, with his splendid, clean private and public record, can rest assured that decent people everywhere will resent with their influence and ballots this unjustifiable attack upon him. Any man who could, as presiding officer of the house of representatives, win the universal commendation of the Press of this state, as did Speaker Currie, and at the adjournment of the legislature, receive the endorsement of every legislator from the tenth district for congress, need have no fear of the attacks of any one so devoid of honesty and fairness, as is this man who dare not identify himself.—Roscommon Herald-News.

erous and we raised 397 and some cents, and without a word young George Loud wrote a check for a like amount.

"Such acts of generosity were not uncommon with Mr. Loud, but I recall this circumstance because I happened to be the one to take the boys' subscriptions.

"The Loud camps were noted for their wholesome food, their sanitary condition and first of all for their George Loud, who was known, and I might add, loved by woods workers from the Soo to Bay City.

"The working man who fails to vote for George Loud at the primaries, August 25, sacrifices his personal interests and the interests of his co-workers," were Mr. Bugh's closing words." Advertisement.

## Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach, and enable it to perform the functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Riah, Wabash, Ind., writes: "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers. Adv.



*Men! Get the most out of  
your clothes money*

**Buy Kampus Klothes**  
**\$10.00 to \$25.00**

Whatever the price you decide to pay, we believe we can show you the top notch of lasting worth and shapeliness in KAMPUS KLOTHERS—Let us prove it.

**AT \$15.00**

Smart two and three button Sack Model Suits, including fancy worsteds, chevots and serges, strictly all wool fabrics. Price \$15.00

**AT \$18.00**

English Suits with soft rolled lapels, patch pockets; also American styles. Fancy worsteds and cassimeres. Price \$18.00

**CLOTHES PAR EXCELLENCE AT \$20.00**

**EMIL KRAUS**

GRAYLING'S LEADING  
DRY GOODS STORE

## New Russel Hotel

Under New Management.

Everything conducive  
to the comfort of  
it's patrons.

Your patronage solicited.

Rates: \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day

**Geo. A. Hodge**  
Proprietor

## Reduce the Cost of Living!

By trading at the store of pure groceries and small profits. We offer you the best the market supplies—the only kind we buy—the groceries that last longest and furnish the most nutriment.

Our usual close margin of prices prevails.

Phone No. 25. Promptly Delivered.

**H. PETERSEN,**  
Your Grocer.



## Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

Touring Car - - - \$490  
Runabout - - - 440  
Town Car - - - 690

F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped  
(In the United States of America only)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.

**Ford Motor Company**

Geo. Burke, Agent for Crawford County, Frederic, Mich.



## RUSSIAN CAPITAL GOAL OF GERMANS

Approach by Land and Sea Outlined by Expert.

### DEFENSE LINE IS DESCRIBED

Kaiser's Forces Can Advance Through Either Poland or Finland, Both of Which Are Decidedly Lukewarm to the Czar.

St. Petersburg would seem to be the goal of the German military campaign in Russia.

It can be reached both by sea and by land.

On land the enemy could, but would not have to, pass through Poland, which, because of its importance, would properly be the object of a separate campaign.

The invasion of Poland was found not difficult in the recent operations. Three years ago, when the whole system of national defense was reorganized, the western line of defense was moved back to the east. Two army corps were transported from Poland and Lithuania into central Russia, to the Volga region. Many important fortresses, especially that at Warsaw, were abandoned, writes Samuel N. Harper in the Chicago Herald.

Object of the Change.

The object of this was to guard against the situation that confronted Russia in 1904, when her foreign policy in the far East had not found a corresponding adaptation of her military forces to the new directions.

Reservists of the eastern provinces were the first to be sent out to

St. Petersburg is well defended from the sea. Situated at the head of the Finnish gulf, more than 200 miles from the entrance to the gulf, it can be protected by defenses on the main land on either side.

Kronstadt, which lies within view of the capital, has long since been abandoned as a means of defense. Across the very mouth of the Finnish gulf is the new line on which the Russians rely to safeguard their capital from attack by sea. This is the Revel-Sveaborg line. Revel is just around the corner on the south and is Russia's principal naval port on the Baltic. Sveaborg is near Helsinki, the capital of Finland.

Islands Complete Line.

There are small islands between these two points, which are used to complete the line of defense. At no point in this line is the distance between batteries more than 30 miles. It will be a difficult line to cross.

Almost at the very mouth of the Finnish gulf, a little to the north, and lying between Finland and Sweden, are the islands of Aland.

Russia wished to obtain these islands some years ago to complete her new plan of defense, but has not been able to do so.

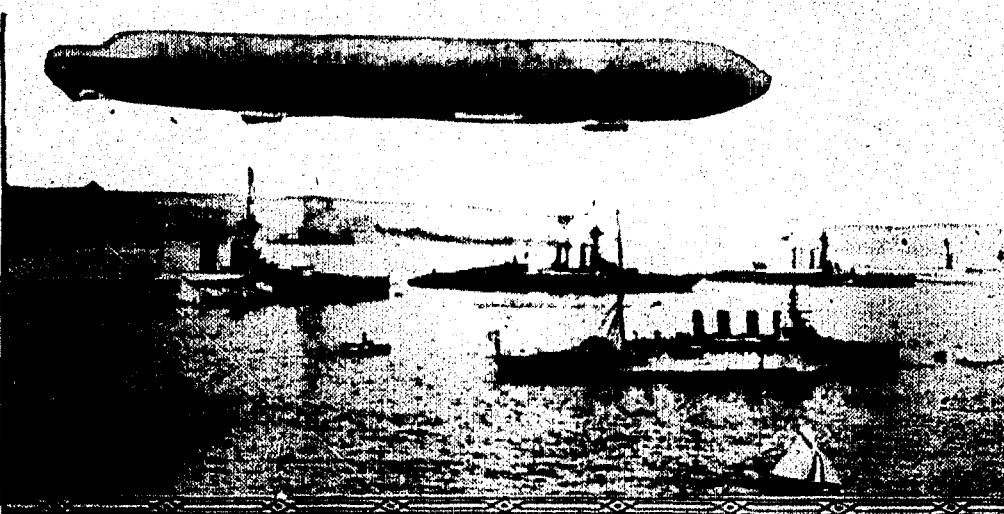
It was here that the naval encounter took place in which the Russians were driven back into the Gulf of Finland to their main line of defense. The Germans now hold the position in the islands, which furnish cover and protection to them. From this position they could land forces in Finland, along the Gulf of Bothnia coast. But Finland is a difficult country through which to make progress on foot or by rail.

Why Libau is Important.

Another objective point of the Germans has been the Russian Baltic port of Libau, although the reported bombardment here was merely a reconnaissance.

Libau is one of Russia's most important ports. Open almost the year round, being frozen up only in extreme

## GERMAN DIRIGIBLE HOVERING OVER BRITISH FLEET



## GERMAN'S POWERFUL TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA



## SERBIAN INFANTRY MARCHING TO THE FRONTIER



## AUSTRIAN CADETS BEING SWORN IN AS OFFICERS



## ROLAND GARROS, HERO OF THE AIR



One of the first incidents of the European war was the heroic act of Roland Garros, famous French aviator, who hurled his aeroplane against a German dirigible, destroying it and its 25 occupants and losing his own life.

## GERMANY'S NAVAL CHIEF



High Admiral P. T. von Tirpitz, commander of the naval forces of Germany.

## ARMIES OF GERMANY, FRANCE AND RUSSIA COMPARED

Down to the collapse of the Napoleonic empire, the armies of France were comfortably acclimated to all parts of Europe. Since that time German armies have expanded three times. The scale shifted after Napoleon and for just about a century Germany has held the military upper hand. Germany has the greater and a tradition the more effective army today. But many military observers believe France's military efficiency has advanced in recent decades.

During the war of the Balkans, Germany's military methods, teachings and munitions were affected by the allies; and the overwhelming wreck of the Turkish power is now a matter of history. That Germany has a superb field artillery is undisputed. Some war experts think it is the best in the world. And field artillery is a tremendous factor in modern battles. Artillery

genius made Napoleon almost conqueror of the world. The country that develops such an overmastering genius in that branch will win the next great war. Artillery is more important today than in the Napoleonic era; cavalry, far less.

Since the Manchurian war the Russian army has been completely reorganized; and let it not be overlooked that the latest tested French system has been the model. Russia can put into the field more soldiers than any other nation.

## WARNS AGAINST THE HESSIAN FLY

MICHIGAN FARMERS ADVISED TO DELAY PLANTING WHEAT.

### M.A.C. SENDS OUT BULLETINS

Grave Peril to Important Crop Can Be Avoided Only By Waiting Until After Adult Flies Disappear.

East Lansing, Mich.—Warnings to Michigan farmers to guard against the Hessian fly, an insect pest which attacks young wheat, have been sent broadcast through the state by the Michigan Agricultural College, which has prepared a special bulletin instructing agriculturists how to fight the invader. The weather conditions responsible for the state's bumper crops happen at the same time to be sent favorable for the propagation of the pest.

The Hessian fly makes its appearance in the fall and ravages the wheat planted in September, but according to the M. A. C. experts the damage can be greatly checked if farmers delay planting their wheat until September 20, when it will be too late for the fly to get in its work.

The Hessian fly warning declares "that if the farmer will refrain from sowing his wheat until after the adult flies have appeared and disappeared in the fall, there will be none in his wheat the following spring in other words, the farmer has but one opportunity to reach this pest, and that is when he sows his grain."

"The first move should be to procure a well-pulverized fertile, compact seed-bed. This should then be cultivated continuously by disking and rolling, as may become necessary, until a thoroughly pulverized, compact bed in which to place the seed, is secured. The sowing may then be delayed later than ordinary, because the favorable condition of the ground enables the seed to germinate quickly."

### SON OF JAS. COUZENS KILLED

Young Man's Body Pinned Under Auto in Pine Lake.

Pontiac, Mich.—Homer Couzens, 15-year-old son of James Couzens, treasurer of the Ford Motor Co., was killed near the Detroit Automobile club at Pine Lake Saturday afternoon.

He was alone at the time and there were no witnesses to the accident, but it is believed that his automobile, hit an obstruction in the road where it runs close to the lake and shot off to one side.

Mrs. E. W. Stoddard of Pine Lake, driving up shortly afterward, saw an automobile lying upside down in the water and summoned help. The water there is but five feet deep, and when the auto was moved the body of young Couzens was found under it, having been pinned down by its weight.

### City Marshal Is Acquitted.

Alpena, Mich.—Arthur Aiken, city marshal of Onaway, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Benjamin D. Galerno, while the latter was a prisoner in the city jail last spring, was acquitted by a jury in Presque Isle circuit court Wednesday night.

It was alleged that Galerno was struck by Aiken and that he died from concussion of the brain. He was found apparently smothered to death, the mattress having burned. The coroner's jury exonerated Aiken, but the attorney-general's department insisted upon the prosecution being made.

### Aged Citizen Is Killed.

Wayne, Mich.—Anthony Wiethoff, 76 years old, was struck by a D. U. R. freight car in front of his home in this village Saturday morning and so badly injured that he died an hour later. He crossed behind a car which had just passed him and did not see the freight car approaching on the other track in the opposite direction. His widow, one son and four daughters survive.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

The Church of Christ, Disciples, has purchased a site at Green and Pitter streets, in Battle Creek, where it will erect a \$50,000 edifice in 1915.

While hitching on a loaded gravel wagon, Gerrit Van Dyke, seven years old, of Kalamazoo, fell and was run over. He died two hours later, by grocers.

There are 11,954 employers of labor in Michigan operating under the Michigan industrial accident compensation, according to figures compiled Friday for the state industrial accident commission. Employees in the service of these employers number 479,463.

During July 932 accidents of temporary disability were reported to the industrial accident board. In addition 23 men sustained permanent injuries. There were 36 fatal accidents reported during the month. Of these 13 were in the iron mining region, and four in the copper mines.

W. R. Taylor, of Kalamazoo, was elected president, and Willis Rogman, of Coldwater, secretary of the Michigan Abstractors' association Friday. Kalamazoo gets the 1915 meeting.

Warnings to Michigan farmers to guard against the Hessian fly, an insect pest which attacks young wheat, have been sent broadcast through the state by the Agricultural College. The Hessian fly makes its appearance in the fall and ravages the wheat planted in September.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Leonard Conway, 14 of Mt. Pleasant, is dead from injuries sustained when kicked by a horse on Tuesday of last week.

The Michigan Fraternal Reserve association, which convened in Muskegon, named Menominee as the next convention city.

Miss Ruth Parmelee will be physical director for women at Albion college the coming year, in place of Miss Esther Auten, who resigned.

The state dairy and food department will start a statewide campaign to compel the proper covering of all fruit and vegetable sidewalk displays.

The attorney-general has ruled that a member of a city council must resign as such before he is eligible to election as a member of the legislature.

The Hillsdale G. A. R. post has voted to attend in a body the national encampment in Detroit. All soldiers of the county have been invited to go with this post.

Arthur Gillette, of Battle Creek, a former fireman on the road, has sued the Grand Trunk for \$20,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained while he was at work.

The East Michigan Power Co., which has already built three big dams across the Au Sable river, is about to start work on a fourth one at Mio, in Oscoda county.

W. R. Taylor, of Kalamazoo, was chosen president of the Michigan Abstractors' association at its closing session in Ann Arbor Friday. Kalamazoo gets next year's meeting.

As the result of a petition signed and presented to the city council by 30 young girls, Albion has a municipal bathhouse and swimming pool under construction on the Kalamazoo river.

Lightning struck a barn on the Clinton Barnard farm near Jonesville and the barn and all the other outbuildings were consumed by the resulting fire. One cow, 37 hogs, 500 bushels of wheat and rye and 38 loads of hay were destroyed.

Albert J. Tretheway, Marquette county motorcycle officer, died Saturday night an hour after he crashed into a D. S. S. & A. ore train. He was running at a high rate of speed while following an automobile and evidently did not see the train approaching.

The automobile license plates for Michigan next year will be the "classiest" yet decided upon, according to attaches of the secretary of state's office, where Secretary Martindale, Saturday, made the selection for 1915. The plate is embossed this time, instead of printed.

Frank Dowidowce, of Jackson, was stabbed in the head with such force that a portion of the knife blade stuck in his scalp. He chased Julius Cebets three blocks, caught and dragged him to police headquarters and had Cebets locked up. Dowidowce's wounds were then sewed.

Mrs. Daniel Schalm, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Henry Till, of Chicago, were badly bruised, and forty passengers narrowly escaped serious injury when a heavy Muskegon interurban car was overturned on the main street of Grand Rapids Saturday afternoon in a collision with a Holland interurban car.

President Johnathan L. Snyder of the Michigan Agricultural college has been appointed a member of committee on lands and agriculture of the National Conservation congress. He will attend the congress in that capacity on November 10, 11, 12 and 13, when the conservationists will convene in New Orleans.

Preliminary to draining the swamps preparatory to opening the region to settlement, engineers are surveying the big marshes north of Indian Lake, Schoolcraft county. Twenty miles of main ditch and numerous lateral ditches will be dredged. At least 25,000 acres of land will be drained and brought into the market.

Five boat-houses on Round lake, an ice cream factory and a garage were partially destroyed by fire Sunday. All were wooden structures. The boat-houses sheltered some launches and yachts, of which only one was saved. A. L. Hart, of Charlevoix, lost an auto launch which he had been building, at a cost of approximately \$1,500. Three other launches are known to have been burned.

John Thomas, 22 years old, married, was drowned in Tittabawassee river at a resort known as Kavanaugh's Lake, five miles from Saginaw, Sunday afternoon. He and his wife and a party were spending the day at the resort. All went in bathing. Thomas couldn't swim. He got beyond his depth and was carried down the river by a current which is very swift. His companions dove for him, but couldn't find the body.

John Thomas, 22 years old, was drowned while bathing in the Tittabawassee river, five miles from Saginaw, Sunday. He went out beyond his depth and was caught in the swift current.

George Garshaw, a farmer of Tohacoo township, Gladwin county, found a bull loose in his barn at night. He tried to put it back in its stall, but the animal attacked him and trampled him. In so doing it knocked over a lantern, setting fire to the barn. Garshaw died later from burns and the injuries inflicted by the bull.

On August 25 a proposition to issue \$19,000 worth of bonds to purchase a new pumping engine for the water works will be submitted to the voters of Port Huron.

The Normal college summer school closed at Ypsilanti Thursday. The enrollment of 1,545 was the largest in the college history and a larger proportion was made up of superintendents, county normal teachers and supervisors of special branches than ever before. The college reopens Sept. 28, classification beginning September 24.

## TROOPER TAKING LEAVE OF HIS FAMILY



Manchuria. This fact was largely responsible for the defeat of Russian arms in the far East.

This change in the line of defense on the west shortened the length of the line.

At the time there was much comment to the effect that Poland had thus been left exposed because of the failure of the Poles to show more enthusiasm for a united Russia, but this was mere political gossip.

Reason Purely Tactical.

The reason for the change was purely tactical; it conformed to the general plan then introduced, of bringing the cadres more toward the center of the empire, in order to expedite mobilization when the reservists should be called out.

Development of railways had assured rapid concentration to the western frontier. By the reorganization the western frontier in Poland against Germany was, in fact, more effectively protected.

The last reports leave the German and Russian armies concentrating on Lodz, a large manufacturing center, about 50 miles from the frontier, and about one-third of the way from the frontier to Warsaw, though not on the direct line.

The western line of defense was not altered with regard to Austria, but a larger force was concentrated at the Kiev center.

To the north and northeast of Poland lie the Baltic provinces. Here, in the neighborhood of the frontier station, Eydtkuhnen, the Russians already have taken the aggressive.

Shortest Line to Capital.

This is the shortest line from German territory to the capital of Russia.

It has become the great port of export for all the central as well as the western regions of Russia. It is one of the most important cities of the Baltic provinces and is an industrial center of considerable size.

Any German advance on Russia's capital must first pass through regions the population of which is non-Russian—Poland, Finland and the Baltic provinces—where the population is composed of Lithuanians, Letts, Estonians, Jews and Germans.

The nationalist movement in Russia has been directed against all these—its motto was something like "Russia for the Russians"—these last years non-Russian elements of the empire. A short-sighted policy of forcible Russification has not tended to arouse much loyalty among these various nationalities.

Germans Large Landlords.

All of them, with one exception, have joined the opposition to the government in internal politics. The Germans are the exception; they are the large landlords of the Baltic provinces and have given many men to the higher official world, which accounts for the number of German names one finds in lists of Russian ministers, ambassadors and other officials.

The Finns are very bitter against Russia. Many of the measures by the Russian government in Finland, which have caused this bitterness, have been taken in order to strengthen the defense of the capital from that quarter.

Perhaps the extent of the Finnish protest corresponds to the extent and effectiveness of these measures. Finnish protests have been heard all over the western world, even over here in America.

## WAR STRENGTH OF GERMANY.

The kingdom of Prussia, together with Baden and Hesse, is divided into sixteen military districts, each of which furnishes a complete army corps, and two or three Landwehr divisions, as well as its proportion of cavalry, garrison, artillery, etc. There is also the Prussian guard corps drawn from the whole kingdom.

Warney furnishes two army corps, Saxony, one army corps; Ratisland and Alsace and Lorraine, two

army corps, and Bavaria, three army corps.

The strength of the field army twenty-five army corps and independent cavalry, together with the reservists, amounts to about 1,250,000 combatants. To this must be added the mobilized Landwehr, the total strength of which amounts to about 1,800,000. The total mobilized force of the German empire is therefore about 3,050,000. Behind this there are about 1,500,000 men, wholly or partially trained, to supply the waste of war.







## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

## ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

The 130 members of the Swedish riksdag who visited Christiania in the early part of July were received with the most unmistakable tokens of good will among all classes of people in Norway. The common people seem to have been particularly enthusiastic. Hjalmar Branting, who is one of the party, wrote as follows about the trip in Socialdemokraten: "It ought to be known as extensively as possible in Sweden how far among the people the warm sympathy was felt which was shown to our riksdagmen by everybody and every party. Not only by official circles, no matter how representative they were. Especially at our departure did the sympathies of the deep strata of society show themselves. Everywhere along the road to the boundary line people had assembled, everywhere we could see waving handkerchiefs and witness ovations in honor of the Swedish riksdagmen who had visited Norway to shake hands with their kinsmen on the other side of the Kjølen mountains. Everything connected with our reception proved that just now was the right moment for extending the whole hand, and in Norway it was seized in a manner which convinced us that the handshake meant business. And thus the beautiful and instructive Christiania exposition should even serve its country in joining what naturally belongs together, in full liberty, with that sympathy which carries and endures where onerous, artificial bonds are apt to burst."

## SWEDEN.

From the foreign exchanges comes word that all has not been merry as a wedding bell for Ernest Hjertberg, the American trainer who has charge of things athletic in Sweden. As nearly as can be made out, the trouble seems to have centered with one individual who thought he knew more about the details of conditioning athletes than did Hjertberg. This chap is said to have been a man of considerable influence and a disposition to use the influence. Hjertberg resented interference in the details of his work, and threatened to resign if bothered or pestered by any hounding into the picture by the outsider. Along about this time emissaries from England had visited Hjertberg and offered him a higher price than he was getting in Sweden to handle the prospective Olympic team for Great Britain, and this perhaps added a little pep to Hjertberg's demand that he be allowed to have his way in everything pertaining to the training of the Swedish athletes. When the trouble became known, Swedish athletic and political circles were considerably flustered over it, and steps were taken to placate the trainer and without any great delay in the order of the proceedings. The interferer is said to have been escorted to the rear seat near the door. Hjertberg told to boss the whole peninsula and his path smoothed in such a way that he has agreed to forget the little unpleasantness and go ahead preparing the Swedes for the Berlin games.

There is something like a deadlock in the Swedish riksdag with regard to the defense. Against the bill offered by the government with the support of the conservatives, the liberals put up a counter proposal which coincided with the government as far as the work of the defense committee, but deviated in certain points, especially on the question of the infantry service period. At the election the liberals had promised to restrict the increased period to what was absolutely necessary to gain an effective training. It was supposed that the conservatives would seize the offer made by the liberals to co-operate in strengthening land and sea defenses. But instead the conservative press sounded the attack and in the defense committee, Mr. Trygger, the leader of the conservatives, declared that he cared nothing about a solution of the defense question at present if not allowed to decide every detail. "I urge the acceptance," he said, "of his majesty's proposal. I intend to hold to his idea." He knew that this meant failure of the bill, as the majority of the second house, through the promise made at election, are hindered from accepting the government's proposal with its longer training period.

Some conservatives talk of a temporary solution of the defense question by the royal power in defiance of the riksdag. They would have the government, with the support of an altogether new interpretation of the constitutional law, take hitherto unbound liberties with the budget and by a longer mobilization training make up for the increased service period that is considered necessary. Afterward one would let things take their course. This probably is only a chimerical idea and will never amount to anything.

The Stangerach, a steamer devoted to the study of deep-sea life, has made the surprising discovery that the herring does not leave the west coast of Sweden during the summer, as was formerly supposed. The fish stay there, but they are scattered, while in winter they approach the shore in large shoals.

The world's cruetation society will hold its sixth congress in Malmo, and the crown prince has announced that he will be the protector of the gathering.

## DENMARK.

An American society of Denmark has been formed to encourage and facilitate the exchange of scientific and applied knowledge between Denmark and the United States and particularly to aid Scandinavian students in America and American students in Scandinavia.

The receipts of the Denmark postal system during the first half of the present year foot up to 4,428,500 crowns, as against 4,481,500 crowns during the same period last year, an increase of 147,000 crowns, or 3.3 per cent.

Copenhagen.—Raymond Poincare, president of the French republic, canceled his intended visit to Copenhagen because of the critical European situation. President Poincare sent the following dispatch to the king of Denmark: "The gravity of events imposes upon me the duty of returning direct to France, whither I have been recalled by the council of ministers, the interpreters of public opinion."

## NORWAY.

Franklin B. Gunther, secretary of the American legation, has given out the following statement regarding allegations made by Norwegian papers that he assaulted the harbor master of Christiania when that official ordered the steam yacht Pauline on which Mr. Gunther was a guest, to shift her anchorage. "The occurrence in question grew out of the apparent great anger and violent attitude of a Norwegian harbor police official because an English yacht had anchored in a certain location in the harbor. A prominent Norwegian gentleman and myself were guests of an American gentleman and his wife aboard the vessel. My sole connection with the affair was that I insisted that an American invalid lady on board should not be frightened and insulted by the conduct of the official, who unexpectedly climbed aboard while the lady's husband, who had chartered the vessel, had gone ashore. There was no physical clash between myself and the official, and the unscrupulous public exposure statements as to improper language having been used by me are absolutely false. I was informed by the captain of the vessel that he was perfectly willing at all times to comply with the harbor regulations. However, my official position prevents me from giving the facts or expressing my opinion regarding the conduct of the official. I have declined to deny or comment upon statements appearing in the Christiania papers and feel confident that the Norwegian authorities will take proper cognizance of the offense to myself and the others."

A bad joke has been played on the language reformers, or champions of the Norwegian dialect language, by a son of one of their leaders. Jorgen Lovland, president of the storting, is always pointed to as a shining example of a man who speaks the Norwegian tongue pure and unadulterated in the royal palace and the halls of the storting as well as in the hut of the lowliest farmer. This man's son was to make a speech at Voss. To the dismay of the language reformers he used the common Norwegian-Danish language. He had to explain his offense. But this only made matters worse, for his explanation was this: "The Norwegian-Danish riksdag has been my natural language. Only after staying for some length of time in a settlement where a good Norwegian dialect is spoken, I shall find it natural to express myself in Norwegian. And then, of course, I shall take up that tongue as my everyday language." The newspapers are not only poking fun at young Lovland, but they call attention to the well known fact that President Lovland himself, though a farmer's son, uses a poor and unnatural language when he occupies the chair as president of the storting.

The "mindegaft" (memorial gift) of about \$65,000 from Norwegian-Americans, was presented to the storting July 4 by Prof. H. G. Stub of the Luther seminary, St. Paul. Doc Stub possesses all the requirements for such an occasion, and in a voice which easily reached most of the large multitude, he spoke in a dignified and scholarly way of the affection, gratitude and obligations which has prompted the Norwegian people in America to come bearing this gift. It was a concrete manifestation of all they felt they owed Mother Norway for what she had been to them as a mother. They present it with their greetings, and the earnest hope that the new generations may be of the same blood and spirit as the generations of 1814, and that all those essential qualities, intellectual, moral and religious, may go to make a people truly great, may be united in the Norwegian people. The president of the storting, Mr. Lovland, accepted the gift containing the address and the gift, on behalf of the storting.

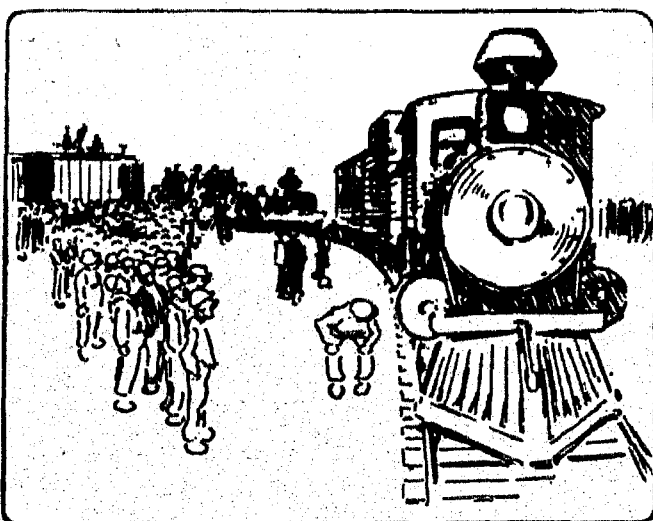
About 130,000 children attend the Sunday schools of Norway. The girls are more apt to attend than the boys, the latter being greatly devoted to outdoor sports.

The Scandinavian East African steamship line, which was started last year, is doing good business. Only small steamers were used at first, but now a 6,000 ton vessel has just been put in commission. The freight consists mainly of cement, timber, canned fish and meat, condensed milk, beer, hardware, and agricultural machinery.

A factory is to be built at Drammen for the production of alcohol from the waste by-products from the cellulose factories. It is estimated that 8,000,000 gallons of alcohol goes to waste from the 100,000 tons of cellulose produced in Norway. H. Landmark is the inventor of the method of extracting the alcohol.

Washington.—At the instance of Senator Lewis, the president has arranged for the appointment of A. A. Anderson of Evanston, Ill., to be United States consul at Christiania.

## WHEN THE LOCOMOTIVE BALKED



"And There We Were Stalled, Twenty-two Miles From the Polling Place."

## OLD GIRL "GOT EVEN"

## HOW LOCOMOTIVE DOPED OUT ITS SCHEME OF REVENGE.

Resented Being Assigned to Work Train and Balked With Its Load of Workers on Their Way to the Polls.

"If there's anything that a good, smart, self-respecting locomotive don't like to do it's to pike around with a work train," remarked the veteran engineer in a reminiscent mood, "and I know it because of my experience with old 326 some years ago. We had had a trivial accident—caboose jumped the track; little harm done—but the master mechanic got ugly about it and assigned me and the old girl to a work train. Right there I looked for trouble."

"Sure enough, the next day the 326 was ordered out on the work train, and I went with her. I saw right away that the 326 didn't take to the work-train idea now. She'd muss an' puff around an' look like a cloudburst in disguise when she was comin' down the line. She'd barely make steam enough to get us down the branch an' back, an' I had all I could do to coax her along and keep her in a mood fast enough to get us back home."

"Finally election day came, and we went down the branch as usual. Our train left early, long before time for the polls to open; but the understanding was that we'd knock off work early in the afternoon an' get the men back in time to vote. There was some three hundred odd went out with us every mornin' and natchally, it would make some difference whether they got back in time. Well, sir, the 326 was no chopper as an old maid on her wedding day goin' down the line that mornin' an' she went about her work all day with the steam singin' from her safety valve."

"The old mut is bright an' cheerful today," I says to my fireman, "guess she's got over her pet an' will soon be gettin' back in fast company."

"A little before three o'clock we knocked off work an' headed for home. That would give us ample time to make the 35 miles into town where we all lived, before the polls closed. But as soon as we headed for home I could observe that the 326 was up to some devilment. We couldn't hold steam enough on her to boil an egg. Even a blind baggage car could see that unless things mended we never could get in before the polls were closed. Yes, sir, an' we had only made about eight miles of our journey, when with a sort of malarial fever—an'ague motion, ke-r-r-lapp, I heard somethin' go in the firebox. Three of her flues give way an' we had to draw the fire."

"We were stalled out there, 22 miles from the polling place until seven o'clock. The sad part of it all was that the master mechanic's son-in-law was runnin' for sheriff of the county, an' was only beaten by about one hundred and forty-nine majority. If we had gotten in in time most all of the boys would have voted for him, an' he'd surely have been elected."

"Sure. The 326 did it on purpose for revenge on the master mechanic for humblin' her. She tried to throw suspicion from herself by belin' chopper the early part of election day, but it only made the thing more plain to me. Haven't I allus said that engines are 101 per cent human? She just doped it out for herself an' handed the master mechanic one good an' hard."

## Porter's Leap for Life.

A porter at Godalming station, England, Walter Simpson, was carrying parcels across the line when he saw that an express was almost upon him. He sprang for the platform with a great leap, landing on his knees. The train swept by, carrying away the heel of his right boot. Simpson believes that gymnastic training when he was in the army enabled him to leap to safety.

## Desperate Mood.

"Do you want work?" "Yep," replied Plodding Pete. "I'll gimme somethin' light an' easy I'll engage. I believe I kin get more rest as a regular hand than to go on belin' waylaid an' pestered by people that's tryin' to hire me."

## His Wife's Allowance.

"Do you make your wife a regular weekly allowance?" "I do." "How much do you give her?" "See here! I call it blamed cheeky of you to ask what my salary is."

## Admitted.

"How about Jones, who didn't have money to get a season ticket? How did he get in?" "Oh, there was a banana peel at the gateway, and he went in on his face."

—PENN STATE PRESS.

## HELPS EMPLOYEES TO HOMES

Eastern Railroad, as a Matter of Business Policy, Has Put System in Operation.

A large Eastern railroad, appreciating the value of satisfied and permanent employees and realizing that an employee with a tangible interest in his locality is most likely to have these qualities, has made it possible for its workers to obtain homes without immediate capital outlay. The employee who wants his own home selects whatever type of house he prefers, and if the employers' committee on investigation finds that the house is suitable and reasonably priced, money is advanced for the purchase, to be repaid in monthly installments. The benefits of this plan to the employee who finds it next to impossible to save out of his income the necessary sum to make a first payment on a home, but can pay back its purchase price as he would rent are obvious, as is the improvement of this method of home-making over the plan practiced by some industrial concerns of selling homes company-built and of uniform type. The company in starting this innovation is not animated by any motives of philanthropy. It is cold business. Satisfied employees are necessary to business success, and it has set about making them satisfied.

Whims of Locomotives. "Railroad engines are peculiar things," said an engineer the other day, "and every one has her whims. A dozen engines built to the same pattern will develop quite as many personal traits as an equal number of members of a family. No two engines have yet been known to behave alike. One will be a very bad hill-climber, and fly like the wind on the level, while another will only keep to speed for a short distance, owing to her being unable to maintain her steam pressure. Again, an engine rarely runs two days alike, as an engineer and fireman know too well. A method of firing that will suit an engine one day may be worthless the next."

"The engineer, when in the cab, has to keep a keen eye on the machinery, for there are bolts and pins which are liable to slip or snap."

Fifty Years With One Road. After 50 years of service, Conductor Edwin Birley on June 30 made his last official trip on his train, the Haverstraw express of the New Jersey & New York railroad. In all that time he never figured in a wreck and never once was criticized by his superiors.

Birley nearly broke down when saying farewell to his brother conductors at the Jersey City depot just before the Haverstraw express left at 5:14 with Birley in charge for the last time. More than a hundred of the Haverstraw commuters gathered around "Ed" and shook hands with him on the trip. He began railroading as brakeman under Conductor James C. Blauvelt, who also retired when past seventy after 45 years of railroad-ing. Blauvelt is still living.

Electric Railroad in the Tyrol. The electric railroad known as Mobercher Bahn is a short line of recent construction in South Tyrol, and it serves to connect the southern railroad station of Bozen, by way of Kaltern and St. Anthony, with the Mendel-pass mountain incline, which starts at this latter place. Of ten miles length with standard gauge track, the line is operated entirely by adhesion, even though the maximum gradient is 6.2 per 100. A sub-station at Eppan, supplied by a power line, serves to furnish 1,200-volt continuous current for the electric road. Passenger and freight trains are drawn by motor cars carrying two electric motors of 100 horsepower each. —Scientific American.

Lighting Yard From 100-Foot Towers. Eight quartz-tube mercury-vapor lamps supported on as many steel towers are employed to illuminate the yards of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad near Pittsburgh, Pa. The installation, according to the Electrical World, consists of quartz-tube lamps supported on 100-foot towers set at intervals around the boundaries of the yard. The lamps are rated at 736 watts each and have a specific energy consumption of 0.33 watt per candle making them among the most efficient artificial illuminants known.

Happy Though Married. Mrs. Whyte—Does your husband ever say anything about his mother's cooking?

Mrs. Browne—Yes, he often says that his mother wasn't half so good a cook as I am.

Didn't Seem Enough. "My goodness, Pat," protested Mr. Brids, "the man was guilty! Why didn't you convict him?"

"Begorra," replied Pat, "hanging would have been too good for him."

—Judge.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

## Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Bulls, cows and canners steady; all others dull and 10@26c lower; best dry-fed steers, \$8.25; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.25@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$7@7.25; handy light butchers, \$6.75@7; light butchers, \$6.50@6.75; best cows, \$6@6.50; butcher cows, \$5.50@6; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.50@6.75; bologna bulls, \$6@6.25; stock bulls, \$5.25@5.75; feeders, \$6.75@7.25; stockers, \$6.25@7; milkers and springers, \$4@7.

Veal calves—Market steady at last week's close; best, \$11@11.50; others, \$8@9.50.

Sheep and lambs—Market 25@50c higher; best lambs, \$8.40@8.50; fair lambs, \$7@8; light to common lambs, \$5@6.50; fair to good sheep, \$4@5; culls and common, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Market dull; heavy grades, \$8.50; others, \$8.75.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 5,000; market 10@20c higher; choice to prime shipping steers, \$9.80@10; fair to good, \$8.90@9.15; plain and coarse, \$8.35@8.50; choice to prime handy steers, \$8.60@9.25; fair to good, \$8.40@8.50; light common, \$7.60@8; yearlings, \$8.50@9; prime fat heifers, \$8.25@8.50; good butchering heifers, \$7.80@8.10; light do, \$7@7.50; best heavy fat cows, \$7@7.50; good butchering cows, \$6@6.90; canners and cutters, \$3.50@5; best feeders, \$7@7.40; good feeders, \$8.75@9; best stockers, \$6.50@6.75; common to good, \$5.50@6; best bulls, \$7@7.50; good killing bulls, \$6.25@6.50; stock and medium bulls, \$5@6; best milkers and springers, \$7.50@9; good do, \$5.50@6; common, \$3.50@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market 20c higher; heavy, \$10.25@10.50; mixed yorkers and pigs, \$10.50@10.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market strong; lambs, \$9@9.25; yearlings \$6.50@7.50; wethers, \$6.25@6.50; ewes \$4.75@5.75.

Calves strong; tops, \$12.50; fair to good, \$9.50@10; grassers, \$6@7.

## Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 92 1/2c; September opened with a drop of 1c at 90c and advanced to 94c; December opened at 95 1/4c and advanced to 95c; No. 1 white, 91 1/2c; No. 2 white, 90 1/2c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 82c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 80c.

Oats—Standard, 41c; No. 3 white, 40c; No. 4 white, 38c bid; new standard, 4 cars at 36 1/4c, closing at 37 1/2c; new No. 3 white, 1 car at 36c, 2 at 35 3/4c, closing at 37c; No. 4 white, 36c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 70c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and August shipment, \$2.20; October, \$2.02.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$10.25; October and December, \$10.75; prime alsike, \$9.40; sample alsike, 20 bags at \$9, 18 at \$8.75, 20 at \$8.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$8.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$8.35.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit; No. 1 timothy, \$16@17; standard, \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy, \$13@14; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.50@13; heavy clover mixed, \$12.50@13; rye straw, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton; new No. 1 timothy, \$15 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 156-lbs. jobbing lots; Best patent, \$5.80; second patent, \$5.30; straight, \$4.80; spring patent, \$5.50; rye flour, \$4.40 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, \$24.50; standard middlings, \$28 fine middlings, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$32; cracked corn, \$33; corn and oat chop, \$28.50 per ton.

## General Markets.

Raspberries—Red, \$4.50@4.75 per bushel.

Blackberries—\$1.50@1.75 per 16-qt case.

Huckleberries—\$1.75@2 per 16-qt case.

Peaches—Elberta, \$2.15@2.25; inland, \$1@1.25 per bu.

Current—Small, \$2@2.25; cherry, \$2.25@2.50 per bu. case.

New Apples—Transparent, 75c@81c; Duchesse, \$1@1.10 per hamper and \$3 @4 per bbl.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@15c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Potatoes—Vergilia Red Star, \$2.65 @2.75 per bbl.

Green Corn—Home-grown, \$1@1.10 per sack.

Onions—Per 100-lb sack, \$4; Spanish \$1.75@2 per crate.

Tomatoes—Canadian, 75@80c per basket.

Cherries—Sour, \$1.25@1.50; sweet, \$1@1.25 per 16-qt case; black Tartarian, \$1.50 per 16-qt case.

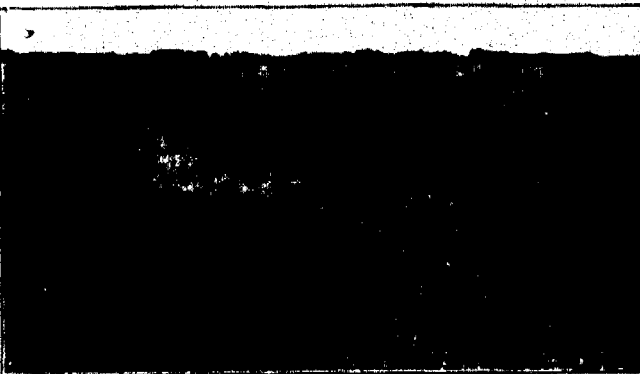
Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14 1/4@14 1/2c; New York flats, 14 3/4@15c; brick, 13c; Limburger, 11 1/2@12c; imported Swiss, 23@24 1/2c; domestic Swiss, 18@19c; long horns, 16 1/2c; daisies, 15c per lb.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 16@20c per lb; heavy hens, 15@16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 10@12c; old roosters 11c; ducks, 14@15c; young ducks, 15 @16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 19 @20c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 6@7c per lb.

Eggs—No. 1 cured, 18c; No. 1 green 15c; No. 1 cured bulls, 13c; No. 1 green bulls, 10c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 16c; No. 1 green veal kip, 14c; No. 1 cured mutton, 15c; No. 1 green mutton, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 11 1/2c; No. 1 green calf, 17c; No. 1 horseshoe, \$4.40; No. 2 horseshoe, \$3.50; No. 2 hide 1c and No. 3 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, \$2@7c.

## IMPROPER MANAGEMENT OF GRASS LANDS



Grass Land That Has Had Care Shows by Yields.

Nothing can be farther from good management than the common practice of leaving the grass land to take care of itself. On the average small farm the live stock have the run of the whole of the grass practically every day in the year.

There is never a fresh field to give the stock a change; the sweet parts of the farm are over-grazed, and by over-manuring lose their sweetness and become rank, while the poor parts are allowed to run to seed, thus increasing the proportion of weeds and weed-grasses.

The prevailing fault on the many farms, large and small, is the want of proper gates, even when the fences may be good. A good gate that will last half a lifetime, if properly hung, can be got for very little; we need not specify at length what the common stop-gaps are.

It is a deep study in human nature to find an explanation of the state of mind that will not take the trouble to settle the question of gates properly.

Valuable machinery is stuck in a gap, exposed to all weathers, and liable to be injured or to injure stock, when moved to allow a passage.

In another case, the gap is stopped by bushes, which have to be taken down and built up laboriously each time the gap is wanted.

Frequently we see a gate leaning against a gap, because the farmer has not time to set up gate posts. More frequently the gate post is set up so badly that it gives way, the gate drags or has to be lifted each time it is opened, and the gate comes to pieces long before it should be worn out.

The average stop-gap, as a contrivance to save time and trouble, leaves everything to be desired. It is wasteful both of time and material, and is most laborious.

The proper erection of a gate post is not a difficult matter, if due regard

is paid to the drag exercised by the weight of the gate.

A gate post of narrow diameter, such as wood or metal, soon works through the soil unless properly stayed. Even a stone pier would give way in soft soil. The great point is to provide some resistance to the drag.

There are many devices that ingenuity will suggest. A simple one, if rather costly, would be to imbed the post in a broad-based block of concrete.

The weight would then be on the post instead of the gate, and the center of gravity would be supported by the base of the block, whether the gate stood open or closed.

Whatever device is adopted, let there be no delay about the proper hanging of gates. This is a matter that gives away the character of a farmer perhaps more than anything else about his place.

While on the subject of gates and gate posts, we may call attention to the fact that many a gateway in the wet season is a regular sea of mud, and the fields on each side cut up badly for some distance.

Gateways should be firm and unyielding, not only to provide clean and easy passage for foot or wheel, but also to secure firm gate posts. A soft gateway gives no material support to a post.

Where there is a hard bottom, the gateway may have the surface cleared away and the hollow filled with stones picked off the land. With a soft bottom, a foundation may be laid with bundles of faggots, which are to be covered, as before, with the stones. Faggots in such a position last a long time and provide the drainage which is required in such a position.

Let the center of the gateway be higher than the sides, so as to prevent the lodgment of water, which does so much harm in this position.

## ARSENATE OF LEAD FOR POTATO PLANT

Bugs and Blight Are Greatest Enemies of Crop—Spraying Is Recommended.

The soil for potatoes should be of a light or sandy or gravelly loam type. Plowed-over turf land gives poor crops, for it is infested with the wireworm and the May beetle.

In fertilizing potatoes the amount and the kind should be governed somewhat by local conditions. I have found in my practice that about six hundred pounds, consisting of 250 pounds of nitrate of soda, 250 pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of potash is the maximum mixture for the most economical results, says a writer in an exchange.

This material should be sown broadcast a couple of weeks before planting, and well harrowed into the soil.

Cultivation should begin even before the plants are up from the ground, to loosen up the soil, to prevent the moisture from evaporating, and to free the field of weeds. When the potato sprout comes up and the plant increases in size, the field should be gone over continually with a fine spiketooth harrow until it is impossible for the horse and harrowing machine to go on the field without damaging the crop.

Potato bugs and blight are the greatest enemies of the crop. The best spraying chemical for the bugs is arsenate of lead, which gives better results than paris green and is not so inconvenient and dangerous to handle.

The blight can be guarded against by constant spraying, especially during the month of August, with Bordeaux.

For Late Cuts.

If you have failed to get the mare with foal do not give up too easily. Try her again, remembering that a fall colt is almost as valuable as a spring colt in these days of high-priced horses.

The mare that foals in the fall also has an advantage to the farmer as he can have her for work during the lush season in the spring. It is not too late to breed the mare yet, and farmers should not give up if she does not catch at





## For Every Need

In sickness or accident the proper drug will relieve pain and aid nature in restoring good health. We carry a large assortment of pure drugs, as well as the most popular meritorious "Patent" remedies. We solicit your drug business, assuring you of good goods, good values and good service.

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Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

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Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 13

### Fairness.

The fan in the grandstand was sure the umpire had misjudged the play. "G'wan, you're rotten!" he yelled at the top of his voice. The fan was 200 feet behind and seventy-five feet to one side of where the slide occurred, whereas the umpire was on the spot. Moreover, the fan was prejudiced, whereas the umpire was simply doing a day's work, without a thought of favoritism.

The moment the fan blurted out his censure other fans joined in and soon the whole crowd was bawling at the umpire.

And, at that, the umpire was right. The runner, himself, admitted it after the game. To be sure, fans pay their money partly for the fun of berating the umpire, rightly or wrongly, and his pay is in proportion.

At the same time, it isn't a very good example of fair play. Unless you're dead sure you know more about the equities of a play than the expert, who is there to decide, perhaps it would be just as well to temper disappointment with tolerance.

Which applies to more things than baseball.

### "Refused."

"Refused Notice." Every editor has received them. The postmaster sends them to the editor. For instance, there is a man by the name of John Blank, who refused to take his paper out of the postoffice. He did not want it any longer, and we wondered what was the matter. Upon investigation of our subscription book we found that John was short \$5.70. He stopped the paper as a matter of economy to us. One evening we went to church and John's melodious voice rang out loud and clear in that soul stirring song, "Jesus Paid it All." We might have been mistaken, but his earnestness impressed us. The next day we sent him a receipt in full, begging his pardon for not knowing he had made arrangements for his liabilities in that manner.—Ex.

### The Twenty Year Test.

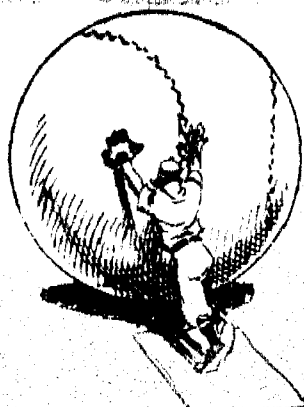
"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be 'just as good.' During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS

50 lbs Gold Medal Flour.....\$1.33  
25 lbs Granulated Sugar.....1.00  
All 50c Teas per lb.....43c  
White Elephant Coffee.....27c  
White Eagle Coffee.....23c  
7 bars Bob White Soap.....25c  
Reg. Empire Hams.....19 1/2c  
Picnic Hams.....15 1/2c  
Dry Beans per lb.....4 1/2c  
Corn per can.....8c  
Corn Starch per lb.....7c  
Argo Wash Starch, pkg.....4c

This is for Sat., Aug. 1, and Sat., Aug. 8, only.

L. A. Gardner, Frederic.



BASE BALL--SUNDAY.  
Cheboygan vs. Grayling. Game called at 3:30 p. m.

## BASE BALL

Last Thursday a ball team which were to represent the regular soldiers came into town and played a game of what was supposed to be base ball. They were the much heard of fast ball players, but after the final round had been played and the people had gone home they wondered how it all happened as they were defeated by the locals 13 to 3. Goode was on the mound for the locals and he had a heap of stuff and kept the army boys guessing at all times of the game. Lieutenant Lange took the hill for the visitors and although he finished the game, was hit at all corners of the lot. He had a slow ball that was the kind for the local men to fatten their batting averages, and for the most part they all took advantage of the fact.

### Summary:

Grayling	ABRHOAE
Toranzo 2nd.	5 2 0 3 2 2
Johnson 1st.	3 3 1 13 0 0
Creech c.	5 3 2 5 3 0
Funk 3rd.	5 3 4 1 2 0
Haire 1f.	5 2 4 0 0 1
Letzkus c.f.	5 1 0 1 0 0
Goode p.	5 1 2 0 1 1
Williams s.s.	5 1 2 0 1 1
Spencer r.f.	3 0 0 4 0 0
Total	41 16 15 27 15 5

Soldiers	ABRHOAE
Ruoff 2nd.	5 1 0 2 3 2
Stanton s.s.	5 0 2 2 1 2
Eaine 1st.	5 1 3 6 1 0
Speyer c.	4 1 1 8 1 3
Minion 3rd.	5 0 0 3 1 0
Dynes r.f.	2 0 0 0 0 0
Jeffries 1f.	4 0 1 0 0 0
Faunacht c.f.	3 0 1 3 3 1
Lange p.	4 0 1 0 2 0
Total	37 3 9 24 12 4

Bases on balls: Goode 2, Lange 4.  
Struck out: Goode 5, Lange 4.  
Two base hits: Funk, Haire 2.  
Three base hits: Johnson, Funk 2, Williams, Speyer.  
Hit by pitcher: Faunacht.

Monday another team of soldier boys came into town by the same route that their former comrades had come, but they proceeded to do that which the former ones failed to do as they took the locals into camp by the tune of 10 to 5. These ball players were from Calumet in the copper country and had all the requirements of a real ball team. Toranzo took the pitching end for Grayling and after remaining in the box for seven innings, was dickered and Goode took his place. Somehow Heck's breakers were going bad and the visitors seemed to hit about all that he could, hand up to them, although without a few very costly errors the game would have been a close one and Heck would have lasted the entire nine innings. Eaton took the stand for the Calumet team and held the locals safe for the most part of the game. He had all the stuff that a ball pitcher needs and the way the locals whiffed or hit easy flies speaks for his merits.

It was a good game Tuesday when the locals played the ball team at Gaylord, yet they won by a score of 6 to 3. The locals played scrappy ball through the entire nine innings, and even with the score 6 to 3 against them they played hard, and the game was only won when there were three men out in the ninth inning.

Goode did the twirling for the locals and he pitched winning ball through the entire game, but the same Rico from Saginaw that the local fans will remember who defeated Dally Spencer Sunday, Aug. 2nd, was on the mound for the Gaylord team, and he was pitching even a better grade of the same ball than was Mr. Goode, as all the locals could do with his shots was to annex a total of four hits, while Gaylord annexed a total of nine off Goode, yet even with that Goode kept his hits well scattered and deserved to win any ball game.

Time and again the locals would get men on bases and a hit would mean runs, but this same Mr. Rice would tighten up and retire the next men by the whiff method. Gaylord was strengthened for the contest and Grayling played their usual line up.

Grayling	123456789HRB
Grayling	000100200435
Gaylord	001003209635

Batteries: Grayling, Goode and Creech; Gaylord, Rice and Londo.

**The Wiggler.**  
Patience—Did you ever notice how she appears to be perfectly at home in the water?  
Patience—Yes, she can swim like a fish in the water.  
"Sure, and wiggle like an eel out of water."

**Wear on the Tongue.**  
Church—It is said that many of the sundried island women have their husbands' names tattooed on their tongues.  
Gotham—If they talk like some women I know, it would speedily be worn off, I guess.

## POKEHEIMER TALES

HE EXPERIMENTS WITH SPINELESS CACTUS. IN SAYING GOOD BYE, WARNS U. S. ABOUT PANAMA CANAL.

Disas der last ladder vot I still write. I got to go away, bud I dings I should tell you von or two more tings somedings about a spineless cactus vot I puy, and somedings vot I dings apoud der Panamas canal ditch. Der spineless cactus vot I puy was nodd. I puy it because a magazine tell me dere is lots of monies in den, but py cholly I know dere is more monies away from den. Vell, I puy two hundred dollar, vonce, and blatt der seed out behind der barn. Mine wife she say dey come up nicely so I half nefer looked at den. But von day ven I go to fill up a hole in der top of mine barn I fall off, und der cactus dey be right vere I fall. Ach, himmell! such a fallings. I dings me vot I landt in a bee circus ven all of

der bees are standing on der heads. Vell, purty quick I managed to pull mine pants away from mine body, und ven I am able to leaf der house agin I cut me down all mine spineless cactus. Dere shure is lots of monies in den—fer der feller vot sells der seed.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Und now, misther editur, before I go away, I wants me to half you make der government tings pe careless mit dis Panama canal for vitch ve pay so many monies. Sometimes I fear me, dese two oceans vill get togedder und make an awful unuss. Der newspapers say der government half put locks on den to keep dem from coming against each odder, pud some day some von iss going to ferget to lock der gates, and der's going to pe a lot of trouble und no United States.

## KING SOLOMON REFUTED

By THELMA SELIG.

"I've been downtown all day," sighed Loretta, wearily, as she sank into the Morris chair. "And I've discovered a brand new thing."

"If you get it patented with my help you must give me half the royalties," her brother informed her. "My services come high."

"The brand new thing that I have discovered isn't patentable," said Loretta regretfully. "However, it might be an excellent theme for a book or an essay."

"If you're going to be a highbrow, I'll have to be excused. What on earth happened downtown?"

"I have learned," explained Loretta impressively, "that women have been terribly slandered for thousands of years. People have said and sung and written that women have a great deal of vanity—and there isn't a word of truth in it!"

"This is new to me," declared her brother, becoming interested. "How did you find it out?"

"You needn't talk superciliously," said Loretta. "You, who were so flattered because that little Miss Harris said you looked like an aristocrat. I have just been taking observations."

"The first woman I noticed particularly had one of these new lemon colored hats on—you know, the kind that has a trimming of blue and green and red. Well, she herself was the color of an orange and she stood before a mirror smiling at herself, perfectly delighted with a hat that made her look 20 years too old and the shade of yellow that is the very most distressing."

"Next to her there stood a woman on the shady side of fifty, who wore a very extreme Dutch neck and showed forth more bones and wrinkles than are included in most



"Then There Are the Hats."

textbooks on anatomy. This woman was fat around her waist, so, of course, she wore puffers and all kinds of looped up draperies. She looked like a bag of meal surmounted by a picket fence.

"I would have laughed aloud if I hadn't been struck dumb by another woman who approached wearing a terra cotta coat, a crimson hat and a green dress. She had a purple feather in her hat and her hair was red, and she was a sight to behold. I began to look at women more intently then and I tried to reason it out. Why does a woman who has a bony neck attempt to wear these Queen Elizabeth ruffs that make the neck long and thin looking, and then cap the climax with a Dutch neck which gets chapped and raw in our winter winds? Can she think that she looks well?"

"She won't be well very long, that's one sure thing," replied Loretta's brother.

"Then there are the hats," Loretta went on. "Words fail me when I come to the hats. Can't women see how ridiculous they look with a bamboo tree sticking into everybody's eyes? What makes them think they look sweet in hats banged over one eye or slanted down over their foreheads as flat as a plate? Why do sallow women wear green and lemon or old rose and lavender combinations? Simply because they have not a speck of vanity, that's all. If they had the least bit of vanity, then I'm sure that nothing on earth could tempt them to put such things on, no matter if they were a hundred times the style. Then there's hair."

"Colored wigs?"

"I don't mean anything so absolutely silly," Loretta said, scornfully. "I mean those fat curls stuck down on the cheek and those wads of hair over each ear."

"They're wearing initials on their cheeks now. Have you seen them? They make you almost believe they

## Everything IN Hardware

No matter what you want, if it is an article in general use we have it. We have hundreds of articles in stock that are NOT in general use, in order that we may be able to supply your every want.

## How About a Vapor Oil Stove?

Just the thing for hot weather.

## SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store. Established 1878.

## Correspondence

### Lovells.

A number of Lovells people attended the Gleaner picnic at East Twin Lake at Lewiston.

Mrs. Clyde Klotz is visiting her parents at Lewiston.

Mrs. E. McCormick, Mrs. J. J. Kennedy and Douglass Kennedy were Lewiston callers Tuesday.

Mrs. Peter Frank returned home Monday after a visit with her sister, Miss Maude Lantz of Lewiston.

Mrs. J. Duby and Mrs. A. Nephew are visiting relatives in Saginaw and Flint.

Dr. and Mrs. Leech and daughter and friends of Saginaw are occupying one of Mr. Douglas's cottages for a few weeks.

### How to Cure a Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.



### The Case of L. L. Cantelou.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

### PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.  
At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1914.  
Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John C. McDonnell, deceased.  
M. C. McDonnell, a brother of said deceased, having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to George Burkhardt or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the ninth day of September, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

8-13-3w.



Scene from the "SPENDTHRIFT"—Grayling Opera House, August 22.



## Pure Drugs Prolong Life

The drug store is a stepping stone to life, wealth and happiness. It is the greatest of necessities.

We guarantee the purity of our drugs, and their judicious use in time will keep you in the prime of physical condition and aid you in reaching the goal of life. Come to the store of pure drugs.

**A. M. LEWIS.**

### Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 13

#### Local News

Phone 881 for reliable auto service. Use our want ad columns—5c per line.

Elmer Haire spent Sunday visiting in Bay City.

FOR SALE—A new 8 room house. Inquire of Thomas Shaw.

We will pay 5 cents per pound, for clean wiping rags. Avalanche.

A. A. Ellsworth and Jas. A. Kalar are conducting a teachers' examination at the court house.

L. D. Funk and Carl Johnson returned on Monday from a few days' fishing trip at Higgins' lake.

Jack O'Hare of Bay City was a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Thos. Briaboe over Sunday last.

James Ford arrived from Buffalo, New York on Friday morning last, to make his brother Paul a short visit.

Masters Paul and Oscar Olson of Detroit are spending a couple of weeks here, resorting at Portage Lake.

The village tax roll is now at the bank of Grayling, in the hands of the treasurer, and taxes may be paid there at any time.

"Kip" Rice of Saginaw, the sixteen year old youth, who pitched for the Lufkin Rule Co., against Grayling, is now with the Gaylord team.

Mrs. E. F. Cooper and son Lawrence left on Monday noon for a short visit with Mrs. Cooper's grandmother, Mrs. Gibbons, at Roscommon.

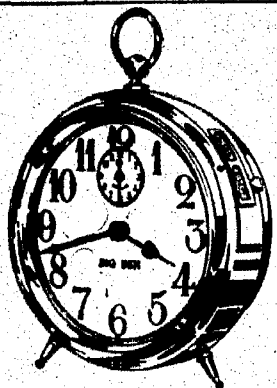
Miss Donna Nevell passed through here last week enroute to her home in Cheboygan, after a six weeks' visit in Elkhart, Indiana, Muskegon and Kalamazoo.

I am ready to take your orders for coal and coke, to be delivered whenever wanted. Get my prices on soft coal in car load lots.

7-2-11 J. M. BUNTING.

Miss Mamie Nelson, who has been spending several weeks here, a guest at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James Jorgenson, left on Saturday for her home in Chicago.

H. F. Ziebell returned to Detroit on Monday morning, after a week's visit here visiting his brothers, Paul and Robert. His wife, who accompanied him here will remain for a longer visit.



WE'VE sold some alarm clocks in our life but we've never seen anything quite so well built, quite so well finished and quite so good looking as Big Ben.

He is absolutely the finest sleepmeter made, the first one we've felt like displaying in our window alongside of cut glass and silverware.

**\$2.50**

This is the clock you have seen advertised in the big magazine.

**C. J. Hathaway**  
JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST

Ralph Oaks of Flint is visiting relatives and friends for several weeks.

Miss Angela Stewart of the Mercy hospital force, is visiting her parents in Cheboygan.

TO RENT—Three pleasant rooms, private entrance. Phone 1023 or enquire of Thomas Shaw.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgenson, Phone 853. Open day and night.

Mrs. Chas. Schreck and two daughters, Marion and Mildred and son Leroy are visiting relatives in Gladwin.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Earl Woodburn, who attends the U. of M. but who is working in Detroit at present, is visiting at his home here.

"Pinker" Petersen has resigned his position at the Olaf Sorenson & Sons store and Chas. Hewitt is a new assistant.

Miss Lillian Bates returned on Monday morning from a month's vacation at Buckeye Lake, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Detroit.

Just received—the latest fads and fancies in tailoring. Leave it to Frank when it comes to measurements on good clothes. He knows.

Miss Mabel Nelson is home from the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, for a short visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson.

Miss Irene LaSprance resumed her work at the Grayling Mercantile Co. store on Monday morning, after a week's vacation spent in Bay City.

Miss Blanche Nichols expects to return to her home in Toronto, Canada, next week, after a several weeks' stay here at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. Bobenmoyer.

Sergt. McGlogan, Messrs. Knowles and Ripelle, civil engineers, who were here last year surveying the reservation land, are with the Calumets at Camp Ferris.

Victor LaLonde of Roscommon visited Mrs. LaLonde at Mercy hospital over Sunday last. Miss Pearl came up Monday and spent the day with her mother.

Our patrons are more than pleased with the ice cream we are serving this year. There is no better or more delicious quality made. Served at the fountain or in the bulk. A. M. Lewis.

Henry Stephens has purchased the land known as Buck's park at Gaylord and will erect a ball park, the greatest in Northern Michigan. It will be known as the Stephen's Field.

Miss Amelia Karpus of the Salling, Hanson office will leave for Flint and Detroit next week to enjoy a two weeks' vacation. She will visit her sister, Miss Isabelle, at the former place.

Mrs. Geo. McCullough is entertaining an aunt, Mrs. J. E. Smith, and cousin, Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn. The ladies expect to remain here for a couple of weeks or longer.

The Messrs. Anna and Blanche Angers of Pinconning, accompanied by the Messrs. Edward and Valentine Klump also of Pinconning, were guests of Miss Anna Nelson over Sunday last.

The Avalanche had intended to print the excellent addresses of Dr. C. Palmer and Governor Ferris that were given at the citizen's reception to the Governor Saturday, but by accident the stenographer's manuscript was lost. We are indeed disappointed in this and know that our readers will be also.

Miss Louise Woodruff of Syracuse, New York, who has been a guest at the M. A. Bates home and who has been visiting old friends, having been a resident here several years ago, left on Friday for Grand Rapids to visit Mrs. Ben and Jerome. After a several weeks' visit there, she will return to her home in New York.

The sparring contest between Jimmy Brady and Johnny Wolgast, on Friday night at the Grayling Opera house drew a packed house. Those who were there seem to be pretty well satisfied with the entertainment that was afforded them by the main bout and preliminaries. The ten round contest by Brady and Wolgast was decided a draw. For the semi-finals Jim Cuthbertson was given the decision against Clyde Maxson.

Miss Rose Dufour is visiting her mother in Bay City for several weeks.

Mrs. F. Dutton of Roscommon is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Len Isenbauer.

See political advertisement of Merritt Chandler on another page of this paper. (Advertisement)

Clemm Mills is working in Boyne City and the family expect to move there soon.

FOR SALE 4x5x6 camera, carrying case, tripod and plate holders. Henry Joseph.

Watch for Frank's announcement for September opening, showing new fall creations.

Frank Phelps, wife and daughter, of Hudson, Mich., are visiting relatives in the city.

Ernest Goode, the local pitcher made a business trip to Gaylord on Wednesday last.

Arthur Crumb of Wolverine visited friends here on Saturday, enroute to Roscommon for a short visit.

There will be an excursion to Grayling and the Military camp from Saginaw and Bay City next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sorenson and children are resorting at their cottage at the Danish landing at Portage Lake.

Thorwald P. Peterson of the R. Hanson & Sons office is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, visiting in Vassar and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Joseph entertained with a six o'clock dinner on Tuesday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Welch of Saginaw.

The Messrs. Elsie and Amorit Wagner of Manistee arrived on Sunday and are visiting their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Johnson and children of Bay City were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reagan last week. The two ladies are sisters.

New assignment of Trunks will have reached me by the time the next issue of this paper reaches you. Are you going away to school or on a tour? Consult Frank.

J. B. Olney of Grand Rapids was a guest of O. P. Schumann a few days last week. Together they spent some time at the Douglas hotel at Lovell's and caught a lot of trout.

The Messrs. Mabel Ketsbeck and Verna Biggs entertained the Junior Aid at the latter's home yesterday afternoon. Very dainty refreshments were served late in the afternoon.

John Hodge is a new clerk in the Standard restaurant. He, with his wife, recently moved here from Detroit. Mr. Hodge will occupy one of the field positions with the local team.

Special for Aug. and Sept.—20 per cent discount given on all Wall Paper sold in these two months. Now is the time to buy for this fall or for next spring. Conrad G. Sorenson. Phone 613.

A change has been made in the telephone force. Miss Mildred Bunting is taking Miss May Smith's place as local operator, and the latter has the long distant work. This change is made for during the month of August.

Percy Husted and family returned on Monday evening from Lapeer and other cities, after a week's visit. Mr. Husted resumed his work at the Kraus Hardware store Tuesday morning.

Ernest Goode supplied in the store during his absence.

Glenn Arthur, the little five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wood of the South side, passed away on Thursday last, after a brief illness. Service was held at the home on Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock by Rev. V. J. Hufston, and the little body laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery.

Ole Stevens of Denmark interested a large number of the Danish congregation at Danebod hall last Friday evening with a fine lecture on "Ancient Ballads of Denmark." Mr. Stevens is making a trip through the United States and will go as far west as California, before returning to Denmark.

Mrs. Jens Swenson and daughter, Miss Thyra of Aberdeen, Washington, are expected to arrive here this week to visit relatives and friends. They are just returning from a trip to Europe, visiting in Germany and Denmark. The family were former residents of this city, moving west about seven years ago from here.

The "Palmer House" has been happy for the past week by the continued presence of the Doctor's brother from Nebraska and his sister from Iowa, and the arrival from Warren, near Detroit, of Homer Harwood and wife and Chas. Evans and wife, who drove through by auto, and found plenty of sand before the rain. The gentlemen gave morning and evening to fishing, with more fun than fish, but were satisfied with the result. They looked over our town and drove to the military reserve several times and promised to come again.

At a meeting of the Otsego county fair officers on Friday, July 31, arrangements were made for the annual county fair. President Henry Macdonald gave the association his check for \$1,000 to assist in making the fair the greatest event of the season in Northern Michigan. Mr. Stephens was elected to take charge of the base ball and music during the fair. He says he will have some of the fastest ball teams at the fair, outside of the state leagues. Among them are Grayling, Wyandotte, Otsego and the Cheboygan Tannery team. The fair is to be held three days, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1st.

Miss Blanche Blondin is enjoying a two weeks' vacation in Johannesburg, Bay City and Linwood.

Miss Minna Kraus is entertaining Miss Florence Wieser of South Bend, Indiana, at Hilda's-wee cottage.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Evans of Owosso are guests of Capt. and Mrs. William Case at the Reservation.

Mrs. J. P. Davidson and Master Gordon returned on Saturday from Cleveland, Ohio, after a several days' visit.

Mrs. Alice Alexander arrived on Wednesday from Lansing to visit at the home of her brother, J. E. Crowley.

Burt Orcutt of Roscommon drove up in his machine on Tuesday, and was the guest of friends here a few days.

Master Merton Burrows returned last week from Cheboygan, after a several weeks' visit with his grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Woodburn and little son James left on Wednesday morning for Eaton Rapids to visit the former's aunt.

A false alarm of fire was turned in at No. 32 on Monday evening. The soldiers were out celebrating over their victory of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shanahan and family will leave next week for St. Clair, Michigan to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Patrick O'Donnell.

Miss Christine Peterson with her little charge, Herbert Williams, arrived one day last week from Inlay City to spend the remainder of the summer here.

Mrs. P. J. McKian, with her son Kenneth of Wolverine, were guests of her sister, Mrs. Chas. McCullough last week. They returned to their home on Saturday last.

Skandinavisk Jernskrid Forening afholder deres Aarlige fest ved Portage Lake, Sondag den 16 Aug. hvortil Portage Lake Park Co., indbydes alle hedes med bring Madkurre.

Mrs. John Goudrow left on Wednesday morning for Schwartz Creek, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Collins, Her daughter, Mrs. Barney Conklin, and little son John accompanied her as far as Bay City.

Miss Agnes Olson, who has been a guest of her cousin, Miss Carrie Jorgenson for a week, returned to her home in Chicago on Tuesday last. Her sister, Miss Dagmar, who accompanied her here, will remain for a longer visit.

The 33rd Regimental band of Bay City, with Frank G. Walton as director, is at the Military camp. They are a fine organization and will be a special attraction to Grayling people, as Mr. Walton was formerly a director of our Citizens' band, as well as one of our highly respected citizens.

The M. & N. E. railroad will run a series of excursion trains to the Military camp on Sundays, August 16th and 23rd. The first train will leave Grayling at 9:00 o'clock, a. m. and the last train will leave the Camp at 9:00 p. m. There will be five trains each way upon each of these Sundays.

Fare for round trip 25 cents, children 15 cents; one way 15 and 8 cents.

Two tourists relieved Fred Lapeen and William Palmer of Pere Cheney of about \$75.00 worth of wearing apparel and other personal property, last Tuesday. Palmer and Lapeen are railroad men and while they were on duty the thieves got in their work.

Warrants were made out and the guilty parties caught at West Branch early yesterday morning, and brought to Grayling.

Fred Belmore plead guilty, Tuesday afternoon, to a complaint made by Deputy Game Warden Babbitt, for setting fire to brush lands at a time when forest fires were prevalent.

This occurred about July 25th, and at the time Mr. Belmore had ploughed farrows around the field and considered that he was reasonably safe in setting fire to the brush, however, the fire spread beyond his control and did some damage to other property, for which he voluntarily settled. It appears that this was a case of misjudgment on the part of Belmore in setting the fire, but this does not excuse him nor any other person from the responsibility of observing the forest fire laws. The laws are made for all people and, especially during the dry seasons, should be strictly observed. Belmore was let go on suspended sentence, upon payment of costs.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

Sorensen Bros.

THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

Sorensen Bros.

THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE.

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Sorensen Bros.

THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Ladies' and Misses' Street and Tub Dresses in Gingham, Voiles, Crepes and Lawns

Now 1-3 Off

Children's Wash Dresses fast color Gingham, Percales and White Lawn Dresses

Now 1-4 Off

Ladies' White Shoes and Pumps in Canvas or Buck. Also our entire stock of Oxfords

Now 1-4 Off



Very Special Values in Ladies' Blouses and Waists

Washable Silk Blouses \$1.50 and \$2.00 at

Organdies, Voiles and Crepe Waists at 79c and Up

Now 1-4 Off

New Combs, Pins, Barrettes, Collars, Belts and Auto Veils on our Notion Counter.

See our line of Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks. We can save you money.

**GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY**  
The QUALITY STORE

### GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 22

C. S. PRIMROSE OFFERS

THE NEW YORK HUDSON THEATRE SUCCESS

## "THE SPENDTHRIFT"

BY PORTER EMERSON BROWNE, Author of "A Fool There Was", Etc.

THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON

A PLAY OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST GREATEST PLAY OF THE GENERATION THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

A play dealing with the present important problem of "The High Cost of Living." "It is theme is universal; in any play house in the world it can make an audience laugh and cry at the same time."—New York World.

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PHONE 14.



# The KITCHEN CABINET

So concentrated has nature made the food value of the date, so powerful and readily carried a storehouse of energy, that in some countries the killing of a date palm is a criminal offense.

Dates are readily digested and when eaten with nuts to furnish the nitrogen and fat the combination is an almost perfect food.

## SOME DATE DISHES.

Most of us appreciate the value of dates historically, but as a food they are not receiving their due.

Stuffed with nuts and rolled in granulated or powdered sugar they make a most delicious confection and one which is universally liked. This same confection served as a dessert will often save a hurried housewife many a thought for more important details about the home.

**Date Gems.**—Take one and a half cups of graham flour, three tablespoons of melted shortening, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda, two eggs, salt and a half cupful of chopped dates. Bake in hot gem tins.

**Fruit Cheese Salad.**—Put six dates, three figs, a half cupful of blanched almonds, through a meat grinder; add a cupful of cream cheese, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a dash of salt and red pepper. Make in balls and serve to each person on lettuce leaves. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

**Date Torte.**—Beat the whites of three eggs stiff, add the beaten yolks, a cupful of granulated sugar, a cupful of bread crumbs and a cupful of chopped dates, a half cupful of chopped nuts, flavor with vanilla and bake slowly in a moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

**Date Pudding.**—Break an egg and beat the yolk and white separately. Cream a third of a cupful of butter, add the yolk and two tablespoons of molasses; add a cupful of flour alternately with a half cupful of milk and six tablespoons of ice water. One and a half tablespoons of baking powder is added to the flour and well stirred. Mix all together, add a cupful of chopped dates and add the stiffly beaten whites the last thing. Steam three hours and serve with a foamy sauce made of egg, milk and flavoring, using a half cupful of rich milk, a little sugar to each egg and a few drops of vanilla.

Few people, rich or poor, make the most of what they possess. In their anxiety to increase the amount of means for future enjoyment, they are too apt to lose sight of their capability for the present.—Leigh Hunt.

For those palates who must have inventions to delight their taste.

## THESE ARE GOOD.

Do not fail during the mushroom season to prepare the plump catnap for winter use.

**Mushroom Catnap.**—Break into a stone jar or large dish as many mushrooms as it will hold, using two-thirds of a cup of salt to a peck of mushrooms. Let them stand two days, stirring occasionally; then rub them through a sieve, and to each quart of the pulp allow three blades of mace; one tablespoonful of pepper, one-half tablespoonful of sliced ginger root, a half tablespoonful of allspice and a little more salt if necessary. Boil the pulp for 30 minutes, then add the spices and boil a half hour longer. Strain and bottle. Seal well for winter use.

**Pepper Steak.**—Pound a round steak until well broken, cut in bits, sprinkle with chopped green pepper and lay on a piece of bacon, roll up and tie and cook these rolls in the oven, basting with water and butter. Season when half cooked.

Onions may be used in place of the pepper if so desired. Pour over a thin cream sauce and serve hot.

**Beef, Madras Style.**—The above sauce is fine served with this dish. Slice two small onions and an apple chopped in a half tablespoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of four and the juice of half a lemon. Toss well together after the apple and onion are fried in a little butter. Add one cupful of cold roast beef gravy and one and a half pounds of sliced roast beef. Simmer 20 minutes and serve with rice and apple and pepper sauce.

**Ripe Currant Pie.**—Crush one cupful of currants; add a cup of sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs; add two tablespoonsful of water and one of flour,

mix with the fruit and sugar, cook until smooth. Fill a baked crust and cover with a meringue made of the two whites and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Brown in the oven and serve cold.

I love the smell of apples when they're getting streaky red, And I love the smell that crackles from an old time pey best. The earthy spice of new plowed fields is a'n' a'most sublime But there ain't no smell that equals the smell of picklin' time.

## MORE THINGS TO "PUT UP."

As all families have a fondness for certain pickles, preserves and con-serves, it is, of course, desirable to have on hand the kinds that have been well liked and are "tried and true." It is well, however, to avoid monotony by trying a few each year which have been recommended.

**Mixed Pickles.**—Chop two quarts of green and one quart of ripe tomatoes, three small bunches of celery, three good-sized onions, three sweet red peppers, three green peppers, one small head of cabbage, one large ripe cucumber, sprinkle with a big half cupful of salt and let stand over night. Drain well in the morning and stir into the following mixture. Three pints of vinegar, two pounds of dark brown sugar, one teaspoonful of black pepper, and the same of mustard. Cook until clear, about an hour. Seal for winter use.

**Chutney.**—Chop the following ingredients fine, taking the tomatoes separately: Six green peppers, from which the seeds and white pulp has been removed, 12 sour apples, four onions and one cupful of seeded raisins. Into a quart of vinegar stir two cupfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of dry mustard, two teaspoonfuls of salt; put over the fire and cook for five minutes, after the boiling point is reached add the other ingredients and cook over a slow fire for an hour. Put in jars and seal. This is excellent for roast pork, or mutton.

**Piccalilli.**—Take two gallons of green tomatoes, chopped fine, eight large onions, three quarts of cider vinegar, six tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, one tablespoonful each of cloves, allspice, mace, two tablespoonfuls of pepper, four pepper pods, one tablespoonful of celery seed and one quart of granulated sugar. Let the chopped vegetable stand over night sprinkled with salt; drain and cook the spices tied in a bag in the vinegar, adding the tomatoes and onions; cook until tender.

Did you ever feel the pleasure which comes from being kind, Or the joy of some unselfish act that lingers in your mind? Did you ever feel the thinging of the self-respect that stirred? When you stood up boldly for a friend and killed the slanderous word? Then you've measured all the pleasure that comes from true success. For success is being noble, nothing more and nothing less.

## "LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

**Green Tomato Pickles.**—Slice a peck of green tomatoes and put them into a jar in layers with sliced onions, using a half dozen good sized ones with the amount of tomatoes. Sprinkle each layer with salt and let stand over night. A cupful of salt will be sufficient. Drain and add a quart of vinegar, a cupful of brown sugar and a tablespoonful of cloves, with two sticks of cinnamon tied in a muslin bag and cooked in the vinegar. When the vegetables are tender put into the jar, and when cold add a half cupful of grated horseradish and a tablespoonful of mustard seed. The pieces of horseradish will do if the rice is too small to grate. Cover with a plate and a weight and keep in a cool cellar. These pickles are best for serving with meats if not too sweet, so one may use her own taste in adding the sugar.

**Tomato Catsup.**—Take three dozen ripe tomatoes, three red peppers (the hot ones), six onions, all chopped fine. Add two teaspoonfuls each of cinnamon and mustard and one of cloves, all ground. To three cupfuls of vinegar add one cupful of brown sugar and three tablespoonfuls of salt. Cook all together; put through a sieve, re-heat and bottle for winter.

**His Winnings.**—"How did you make your fortune?" "By horse racing." "Not betting?" "No. I started a pawn shop just outside the race course for the people who wanted to get home when the races were over."—Cardiff Mail.

**Strangers Always Unwelcome.** People who live on Easy street generally appear to think it would be impossible for anybody else to establish a residence there without crowding.

**Daily Thought.** No set of happenings in any land whatever, in Bible days or since, can claim more truly to be God's Providential orderings and opportunities than can the events of our own day.—The Archbishop of Canterbury.

**Editing by the Golden Rule.** A country editor wrote: "Brother, don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from our subscription list on that account."

## Story of the Fray.

"Who led the army in that recent expedition?" "I did," replied General Tamale. "I thought the attack was led by General Conscience."

"It was I who prevented the great loss of life. He led them going for-ward, but I led them coming back."

**Tasmania's Orchards.** The increase of orchard area in Tasmania is at the rate of two thousand acres a year.

**Just a Conjecture.** Bill—"They say that Parisians smoke cigarettes made of the leaves of the coffee plant. Many who have tried them prefer them to tobacco cigarettes." Jill—"There's a reason. Perhaps a man gets more coupons with them."

**Their Drawback.** "There is one difficulty about joy rides."

"What is that?" "Most of them are taken on the trouble wagon."

## Dress for the Nearly Grown Girl



A ONE-PIECE dress, with a skirt having a long Russian tunic, is shown here as an unusually good model for the slender and immature figure of the nearly grown girl. This dress is designed for the corsetless figure and leaves nothing to be desired as a model for the miss who is finishing her school days. The skirt is set on to the bodice and has a high waist line. The bodice is supported by a light underwaist and thus the weight of the garment is hung from the shoulders as well as the hips. Firmly woven light-weight serges and other close weaves are appropriate for this dress. Suitable materials that fall gracefully are the best choice.

There is an under petticoat, of lining, with a wide border of the material at the bottom. This straight-hanging skirt is cut to inset length and of ample width to insure perfect freedom in walking. The tunic is laid in box-plaits at the sides and back, with a straight panel at the front. The plaits are stitched down to the swell of the hips and fall free from there to the bottom. The panel is finished with a row of small covered buttons at each

side, and the skirt opens under it at the left side, where it fastens with snap fasteners.

The loose and cleverly managed bodice is cut with sleeves and body in one piece. It insures perfect freedom to the arms. Fullness over the bust is provided by gathers at each side, let into the goods and laid in plaits which are stitched down over the shoulder. This arrangement helps out the deficiency which is usual in the undeveloped figure of the miss. A large sailor collar finishes the bodice, which opens over a vestee, or fichu, as the case may be, of white organdie. The sleeves are long and close fitting about the wrist, where they are provided with a slit for the hand to go through. This is fastened down with snap fasteners and finished with two buttons like those on the skirt. Turned-back cuffs of organdie are used as a neat finish for them.

A broad sash of heavy ribbon in the rich colors which one finds in the roman stripes is draped about the figure below the waist line. It drops at the front, terminating under the panel of the skirt.

## Costumes for the Afternoon



ONE can find enough of the new things every week to write a fair-sized volume on late fashions. Sometimes the makers of fashions take just one idea and develop it to such an extent that it takes column after column of newspaper space to describe the variations that have been rung in upon that idea.

Take the ruffled skirt, for instance. When the minaret tunic was first introduced it was a shock because women of fashion had grown so accustomed to the straight line from hip to ankle that the cutting in half of the figure did not suit at all. After much grumbling and criticism, however, the idea was ac-

cepted and even declared to be prob-ity. So much of the very inevitable is accepted with grace and change of heart.

Taffeta is fulfilling amply the proph-ecies made concerning its popular-ity, and as an infinity of ways have been found of diversifying its appear-ance it is not becoming wearisome on account of reiteration.

The photograph shows two of the very latest styles in afternoon dresses. At the left is a model of white crepe with embroidered border. On the right the costume is of embroidered voile, with rose silk girde.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

**Becoming Jewelry.** Always wear jewelry with regard to color. Take, for instance, highly-colored gems, such as rubies and sapphires. They should not be worn with a shade of red. Soft colors should always be selected in such cases—turquoises, pearls or diamonds.

The woman with dull eyes must wear diamond earrings, for these stones will accentuate their dullness. The pearl softens the face more than any other jewel. Another stone which is equally becoming is the opal. A

stone called Tonkinolite, which is a pure blue, makes a sallow skin many shades lighter.

**Fitted Bodices Coming.** There seems no doubt now that by autumn, fitted bodices will be upon us. Some of the most authoritative frocks for summer wear show decid-ed signs of "slipping in" at the waist line and below the bust in front, and sometimes this fitted effect is achieved with old-fashioned dart seams.

## Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

### WALKING TO BE WELL.

Insomnia, "biliousness" and "rheumatism" are a trinity of widely distributed troubles inextricably associated in the public mind with "brain work," food and indigestion. As is usually the case in conclusions reached through purely empirical channels, the association is substantially correct, but the theory for the correction of the distressing conditions is wrong.

Probably the most destructive idea we have is that for every physical distress there exists some miraculous remedy, our problem as we see it being solely to find the man wise enough to determine correctly the cause of our trouble and advise the proper remedy—and in our belief it must always be something to take, to rub in, or to squirt into our bodies through a hollow needle.

The energy spent in work and heat is derived from the potential energy stored in the food, and throughout the entire process neither matter nor energy is either gained or lost. The fundamental principles of the conservation of energy and of matter hold good in all living things as they do in inorganic nature. All energy taken in must be balanced by work done and heat given off.

Food taken into our bodies does not for the most part pass through as fuel alone, but also serves to build up complex living material, which in turn is perpetually breaking down again into nonliving matter. There is a double process continually going on in metabolism—a building up into higher and higher compounds in the making of which energy is absorbed, and a corresponding breaking down of these higher compounds into simpler ones and into waste products, during which process energy is freed. For these reasons we cannot live on carbon foods alone; at the present time combinations of sixteen elements that we know and undoubtedly some that we do not yet know are necessary to maintain the human body and are therefore foods. Hence multitudes are starving in the midst of plenty and we make futile efforts to cure the result.

From this brief survey it will be seen that human life is a highly complex proposition and that if we desire to remain in the life current it is advisable that we give the matter some personal thought and learn not to interfere so recklessly with the fundamental requirements.

We have noted that work is essential to all animal life, and man is no exception to the rule. This brings us to the point of our subject—the physiology of the walk. The muscles in every part of the body are tensely stretched between the point of origin and insertion, and in general are in opposing sets and maintained in a balanced state of tension by a continuous contraction kept up by the action of the nervous system.

Muscle is elastic, a small force being sufficient to change its shape, but when the distorting force is removed it returns completely to its original shape, provided the distortion has not passed the limits of elasticity. Muscles remain at rest indefinitely until stimulated to contract, and when we desire to contract a muscle certain changes occur in our brain; these set up changes in the nerves passing to the part and the muscles contract.

By means of the ergograph, an instrument which enables the response of a muscle to stimuli to be recorded, it is shown that the continued action of the nerve muscular mechanism leads to fatigue; that if a muscle be "voluntarily" or reflexly stimulated again and again, it finally ceases to react. Fatigue is due to the accumulation of the products of the activity of the muscles, and it may be induced in a normal animal by injecting into it the blood from an animal which has been fatigued; muscular fatigue, in brief, generates poison and blankets the energies just as the ashes from one fire may be used to bank or smother another fire.

This explains to the discerning why clumsiness, slovenliness and feebleness of purpose are characteristic of certain postures, and why alertness, thoroughness, self-confidence and freedom all proclaim themselves in the carriage and in the act of walking. Not only does our character influence

our walk, but our walk will influence our character.

Insomnia is frequently due to some form of autointoxication from indigestion; "biliousness" is indigestion, and so-called "rheumatism" is usually due to overstrained muscles and uneliminated waste products in the circulation. Our brain action and our digestion are governed by our physical habits, and if we are not engaged in physical labor then we must walk or play; some form of muscular activity is absolutely necessary for the continuation of life.

### QUESTIONS OF FOOD.

Whatever supplies nourishment to organic bodies—anything that sustains, nourishes and augments life; anything that will supply the material required to repair the waste accompanying the vital processes—is food.

Beginning with pins, needles and buttons, everything we as infants can lay hands on that is not too large, and in the emergency of having nothing else available, even our own fingers and toes, are shoved into our mouths and a strenuous effort made to swallow them under the promptings of an instinct we know as appetite.

Appetite has its origin in body needs, and inasmuch as the body is continuously consuming energy appetite manifests two strong characteristics: periodic recurrence and organic necessity.

The average individual attributes far too much importance to the question of diet. Hence we have the countless fads—vegetarianism, red meat, white meat, fruit and nut diet, buttermilk drinking, no breakfast, one meal a day or six meals a day.

Experts divide foodstuffs into six groups: Water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, refuse and ash. The two divisions of "refuse" and "ash" are persistently and exasperatingly ignored as having little if any meaning and are not considered of any significance or importance by most food "experts." The "refuse" division consists of the bones of meat and fish, shells of shellfish, skin of potatoes, apples, pears and peaches, the bran of wheat and of other cereals. Not only are these two divisions ignored, but stupid chemists and pathologists are not wanting who assert that "we are profoundly ignorant as to the actual processes of digestion, therefore we should not give much consideration to mineral contents," etc.

Acting on this authority, some alleged "experts" emphatically state this "insoluble refuse" is either unnecessary or even injurious, forgetting that there is a class of "insoluble substance" demonstrating a property of matter well known to science and now generally and very profitably used in the manufacturing industries under the name catalysts.

A catalyst is a thing which may lie in a vessel seemingly inert and yet by its mere presence dictates what shall or shall not take place therein. A small quantity of a catalyst will bring about the transformation of enormous large quantities of substance which lie in its presence, and at the end of the reactions the catalyst will have the same physical and chemical properties as it had in the beginning of the action.

All the enzymes (digestives) are catalysts. Pepsin, yeast, diastase, rennet, trypsin, ptyalin, amylase, amylolipase and undoubtedly others we do not yet know exert a profound influence on living things about us. Many of these ferments are found in grains and in saliva and the other digestive juices and in every cell of our bodies. As many as a dozen have been found in the liver cell. Ferments are of profound importance and yet we calmly kill them with "harmless" preservatives and by mechanical means in preparing the now popular devalitized "blondined" foods.

Anemic, nervous, muscle twitching men and women are suffering from starvation—and often a starvation in the midst of plenty solely because they do not know how to pick food values.

A handful of fertile earth contains sixteen or more elements and among these, for instance, will be phosphorus for the proportion of one in 1,000; it is not there then starvation, poverty and death are in that soil. Our blood, gastric juice, saliva, bile and other vital fluids are composed of mineral salts in solution. A drop of the blood contains many millions of corpuscles, red and white, and some fourteen chemical elements, all having a definite work to do. They are not there through accident and they can get there only through the food we consume. Eliminate any one of these elements and there will be trouble.

We dare not longer stand aloof from the progress made in science and segregate the human race as something apart from the balance of the physical universe. Our differentiation is arbitrary, stupid and unscientific; we cannot, like the western broncho, "stand hitched" to an idea and prosper—we have got to learn to eat in order that we may live.

Wing-beat is the thing. The bee's wings beat the air 300 times a second.

"A bee works on sound waves. Remember, the air is rigid as steel if the pressure is only sound enough. Give us something that beats the air 200 times a second and we will have a real plane."

**Commercial Possibility.** Little Ruth was busily occupied with her slate and pencil. Presently she ran to her father, whose face at the time required the services of a barber, climbed upon his knee and rubbing her chubby little hand over his chin, said: "Papa, can you sharpen slate pencils on that?"—Exchange.

**Between Love and Duty.** "I want to talk to you about becoming your son-in-law," said the young man. "I can't advise you on the subject of becoming a member of the family," replied the father of the young woman in the case. "As your sincere friend, I ought to speak freely, but as a husband and father I am restrained."

**It is a beautiful and blessed world we live in, and whilst that life lasts, to lose the enjoyment of it is a sin.**—Chambers.

As our bodies, to be in health, must be generally exercised, so our minds, to be in health, must be generally cultivated.—Ruskin.

## The Lost Boy

By Rev. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D. D.  
Secretary of Education Department  
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—I will arise and go. . . And he arose and came. Luke 13:32.



One needs hardly to be told that these sentences are found in that "Pearl of Parables" which call that of the Prodigal. So on. They mark the crisis in the career of this lost boy; perhaps they may point the way home for you.

Jesus spoke the parables in this chapter in answer to the Pharisees and scribes who murmured and said, "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." Yes, he did, and he does; that is our encouragement and our hope. Let us use the story by way of application.

### Rejection.

Nothing the father had was good enough for the younger son. The father's will was too strict, his ways too serious, his home too solemn. This is not life—I will not abide here, but I will use my personal liberty and be a man. What a weakening is he who cannot endure or enjoy the will of him whose chief concern is about the welfare of his son. God pity the man who spurns his father's love, turns his back upon home, and goes into the far country. He may go only around the corner, but away from the father's love and care is indeed the far country. Knowing the end of that man, if he persists in his willful waywardness and wickedness, it is easy to write his epitaph: "He went out, and it was night," and for such an one there is the blackness of darkness forever. Beware of the first willful rejection of your father, and the first step away from home. The news from the far country may be skulking, but you are on the down-grade.

### Reflection.

The fascination of the far country faded away upon close contact with it; the music which charmed the youth soon turned into discord; the mirage which lured him from home disappears and leaves only the desert; for this prosperous young man, with many friends while he had money, but now bankrupt and bereft, there is not even the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. "And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want. And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat; and no man gave unto him." One of the awful pangs of sin is this recollection of better days, when we come to ourselves.

"I perished with hunger." "And no man gave unto him;" he was denied the very husks that the swine did eat. Could any Jew come to greater degradation than feeding swine? And then find no profit, not even support, in his service. Does not sin pay? Is there pleasure in "life"? May we not now wallow in it? Yes, sin pays—but in its own coin: the wages of sin is death. Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.

### Resolution.

Thank God there is a way back home!

a. In the heart. "I will arise and go." Disappointed, disappointed, despairing, near to death, perhaps, the vision glorious of what he has missed by his own willful rejection now fills his mind and stirs his heart. Even servants in the father's house have more than I have, and I perish with hunger. These dead sea apples were beautiful to the eye but ashes to the taste. "I will arise and go, and say." But, further, resolution also.

b. In the habit. "And he arose and came." Resolution of heart is not enough. Many a prodigal has been sorry for his sinful condition, but has died amid his sinful surroundings. You may be sorry when wealth and health and hope are gone and still die in that far country. "I will arise and go. . . and he arose and came." That was his salvation from the human standpoint; and it will be yours. Resolution of heart must pass into resolution of habit; the emotions of the heart must pass into the motion of the feet.

### Reception.

"When he was yet a great way off, his father saw him." You have never been as homesick as the father has been so sick. And now, at last, we see the wistful look upon the face, we can hear the welcome loving in the voice, we can see the tears in the eyes, we can feel the very throbbing of the heart of God. Dear friend, this is not a story to be told; it is an experience of the soul to be realized by every one who comes to God through faith in Jesus Christ. You may have been willful, wasteful and wretched; but God loves you; he woos you by the Holy Spirit; he calls you in tender tones that sound out above the din of the far country—"Oh, prodigal child, come home." Come now, and find the reality and the incomparable bliss of the father's welcome, the kiss, the robe, the ring, the shoes, the feast. "For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found."

It is a beautiful and blessed world we live in, and whilst that life lasts, to lose the enjoyment of it is a sin.—Chambers.

As our bodies, to be in health, must be generally exercised, so our minds, to be in health, must be generally cultivated.—Ruskin.







## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

GOOD MAN  
FOR SENATOR

**Angus W. McDonell  
Stands for Square  
Deal to All**

The voters of the 28th Senatorial District will make no mistake when they enter the booth on primary election day, Aug. 25th, and make a cross for the name of Angus W. McDonell. He is one of Arenac county's progressive farmers, a man of experience in business and the lumbering industry, as well. A man of ability and integrity, who is deeply interested in the welfare of this district and especially its leading industry—farming. If nominated and elected he will make a Senator of whom the district may be proud—a man of strong convictions and the courage to fight for what he believes to be right and just. We need such men in our State Senate and if YOU, Mr. Voter, will remember this when you vote on primary day, we may get such men. He is asking for republican nomination, and every man who votes the republican column on primary day should make a cross in the square before the name of Angus W. McDonell.—From Omer Progress. Adv.



**Harry H. Whiteley**  
Candidate  
for the Republican  
Nomination for  
Representative  
Presque Isle District  
At the Primaries  
Aug. 25

## For Sheriff

I hereby present myself a candidate for the republican nomination of sheriff of Crawford county at the primaries of Aug. 25. I have been a resident and taxpayer of Crawford county for 8 years, during 4 years of which I have acted as Deputy Sheriff. If I am nominated and elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Your support will be appreciated.  
adv. EZRA W. HAINES,  
Deputy Sheriff of Crawford Co.

## Louis L. Kelley

Candidate for Senator, 28th District, for second term.  
I stand for an honest, economical administration of state affairs.  
A careful study of every measure presented and a conscientious vote thereon.  
Strict attention to business.  
An honest representation of the interests of the people.  
I refer you to my record in the legislature, both in the House and in the Senate.

To the Electors of  
Crawford County:

I announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for sheriff of said county at the PRIMARY election, Aug. 25, 1914. I am at present time Deputy Sheriff and was elected constable at the last spring election.

Your support will be highly appreciated.  
Adv. WM. A. CODY.

## Leonard Isenhauer

Candidate  
for Sheriff on the  
Republican Ticket.  
Your vote and influence will be appreciated at the August primaries.

JOHN HANNA  
Republican  
Candidate for Sheriff

I have resided in Crawford county for 33 years—this is my home—my pride, and in its welfare I am deeply concerned, just as any enterprising citizen should be. Being satisfied that conditions, within the authority of county sheriff, may be greatly improved and likewise greater economy brought to the tax payers, I have decided to become a candidate for this office, and thus put into actual operation the reforms that are needed in Crawford county.

I have been supervisor of Beaver Creek township 13 years, and know well the financial conditions of the county. During six months of the year of 1913 the justice fees in this county amounted to about \$700.00. This is paying out too much money for the criminal expense of the county, and the only way to reduce this is to reduce crime by working prisoners sent here for petty offences, and thus instead of making jail a pleasant place to stay, with nothing to do and good things to eat, imprisonment will become a hardship. Sentences have been suspended upon about thirty, and in fact in many instances warrants should not have been served, thus another big saving.

It does not require a prize-fighter to fill the office of sheriff, but instead a man of good judgment and common sense, and ambition to carry out the duties in the best interests of the people, and with justice to those who help pay our taxes.

I am for good roads, churches and schools. Should I be nominated and elected sheriff of this county, I will see that the laws are obeyed and that every citizen have equal rights. I believe that all prisoners should be put to work on the public streets and highways, and thus reduce crime and also be a great saving to the tax payers.

I seek the nomination for sheriff upon the above platform and respectfully request your vote and personal support.

Yours Truly,  
JOHN HANNA.  
Adv.

To the Electors of  
Crawford County:

I wish to announce that I am a republican candidate for the office of sheriff at the primaries, Aug. 25, 1914. I have lived here for seven years. I am a tax payer. I am deputy sheriff now, under Mr. Benedict four years and have considerable experience in conducting the business of the sheriff's office. I am also city marshal and my record as an officer is open for your inspection. If I am nominated and elected I can fulfill the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the people. I should have the support of the fair minded voters of this county.  
adv. MICHAEL BRENNER.

## Newton B. Goodar

**Democratic  
Candidate for  
Sheriff**

**Primaries, August  
25th, 1914**

## For Sheriff

To the Electors of Crawford county:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for county sheriff at the primary election August 25, 1914. Your support will be appreciated.  
adv. ERNEST P. RICHARDSON

Your  
Printing  
Orders... will be appreciated. Our appreciation will be shown in the service we render you

GOV. FERRIS  
IN GRAYLING

Continued from first page

of seeing and hearing him. The Governor expressed his appreciation of the honor that was being conferred upon him by the citizens of Grayling, and, in behalf of the people of the state of Michigan, of the munificent gift by Mr. R. Hanson, in his giving to the Michigan National guard a permanent house and camp. He gave an interesting review of the war situation going on among European powers, and urged upon the people the spirit of peace.

He wove into his talk some of his well known theories upon education and good advice to parents in bringing up children. His address was inspiring and full of good things and

THEODORE ODELL  
Candidate for  
nomination for  
SHERIFF  
Democratic Primaries,  
Aug. 25th.

A tax payer and an old time resident of Crawford County, respectfully solicits your support at the polls and also your influence among your friends.



**Gilbert A. Currie**  
Candidate for the Republican  
Nomination for  
Congress, Tenth Dist.

## Mr. Martindale As a Vote-Getter

Mr. Martindale's popularity and vote getting qualities are shown by the results of the last two general elections, 1910 and 1912. In the election of 1910, running on the same ticket, Osborn received a majority of 43,033; Martindale, 88,824; and Ross 82,606; Mr. Martindale's being 45,637 more than that of Mr. Osborn. In Wayne, his own county, his majority was 5,000 greater than that of Mr. Osborn, and in Chippewa County, Osborn's home, he lacked but 273 votes of getting as many as did Mr. Osborn. In 1912 Mr. Martindale's plurality over his democratic opponent was 55,000 more than Musselman's, and 10,000 more than that of Ross. In Wayne county, Mr. Martindale's home county, his plurality was 14,000 greater than Musselman's and in Kent county, Musselman's home, it was 2,208 more than Musselman's. This proves Mr. Martindale to be a remarkable vote-getter. HIS NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR AT THE PRIMARIES WOULD ASSURE THE ELECTION OF THE ENTIRE STATE, DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKETS. Next week Mr. Martindale will write a short, plain letter to the voters of Michigan.



## To the Voters of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:—Since announcing my candidacy for the nomination of Representative in the State Legislature on the Republican ticket at the Primary election to be held August 25th, it has been my pleasure to receive from various gentlemen over the district offers of loyal support, and while this of itself is flattering, it will not I am confident assure my nomination, as that must come from the rank and file of the voters of the entire district. Therefore, at this time I wish to appeal to the better judgment of every fair-minded man, and candidly state my position:

In the first place I am not a politician in the strict sense of that term, although from my youth up I have supported the Republican party.

I cannot be considered a chronic office-seeker, for excepting being a member of the last Constitutional Convention, I have not been a candidate for office.

My time and effort has been spent in the pioneer work of clearing and developing this section of Northeastern Michigan, and as a farmer and pioneer I know only too well the privations and hardships the bulk of the men who comprise the Presque Isle district have had to contend with and owing to my varied experience as a farmer and business man I ask you to give me your support at the primaries, assuring you that if I am nominated and elected I will look after the best interests of the district irrespective of locality. Thanking you in advance, I am

Respectfully yours,  
MERRITT CHANDLER.  
Onaway, Mich., Aug. 11, 1914.

Highly interesting. After the speaking the Governor and his staff were driven to Camp Ferris, at the Military reservation. In the evening Governor Ferris was called on to speak at the moving picture show at Camp Ferris, when the Michigan National guard films were shown, and he made a big hit with the soldiers and residents of Grayling. He cataloged the citizen soldier as one not only capable and efficient in uniform, but who must also make good as a citizen in the paths of peace.

The Governor stayed in camp and enjoyed a refreshing night's rest though the temperature was high in town. He participated in a cruise on the yacht of R. Hanson, donor of the reservation, during Sunday morning, and reviewed the troops in camp in the afternoon.

MANY SEE REVIEW. The review was witnessed by hundreds of citizens who came in on excursions. The Governor left by automobile for Kalkaska Sunday evening and reached home by midnight. He was greatly worried while here over Mrs. Ferris's condition.

"This is all new to me and I want to learn," he said to General Kirk and Major Vandercok repeatedly, while questioning them about military life. The Governor saw the necessity of about two additional miles of stone roads in the reservation and connecting with the good highway to Grayling. The military board will make an effort to get the necessary funds.

Forest fires threatened this section, especially as there was a brisk wind. The Governor's car plunged through the dense smoke on the way out to Camp Ferris and the flames were plainly visible, eating through the brush. Soldiers and civilians turned in to night fire at this point.

The Second Infantry closed its tour of duty Wednesday and left for home. It hiked out to Sweet Fern Valley for a problem Monday, returning late Tuesday.

Regular army officers are satisfied with its progress and the work done by the signal corps and engineers as well. A detachment of engineers may be kept to build the curbing for a road past the company kitchens. They have already surveyed it. Some signal corps men will stay to run the telephone system.

Andrew B. Dougherty of Lansing is here as a guest of his colleague with the attorney-general's department, Major Samuel D. Pepper.

## Teachers' Examination.

The Crawford county teachers' examination will be held at the court house, August 13-15. The time has been extended for second grade teachers so that they now have two and one-half days instead of two. The following is the program:

First day, a. m.—Orthography and spelling, arithmetic, theory and art; p. m., geography, government and United States history.

Second day, a. m.—Grammar, Physiology and reading; p. m., penmanship, agriculture, school law, state course of study, geometry for first grade.

Third day, a. m.—Algebra, botany, physics, general history for first and second grades. The first grade teachers have all day for their work, while the second grade will have but the forenoon.

A. E. IRVING,  
Commissioner of Schools.

## Grayling Druggist Deserves Praise.

A. M. Lewis deserves praise from Grayling people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adler-ika. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that a single dose removes sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation instantly.

Our "Want Column" is now open for business. Lost and found notices, help wanted and work wanted notices, etc at five cents per line. There are about six words to the line. Minimum rate 15 cents. Send money with the order. Liners among the locals 10 per line.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the  
County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of John W. Wallace, deceased.

William H. Wallace having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to said William H. Wallace, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the eighth day of September, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Circuit Court for the County of  
Crawford.

Clayton D. Strachan,  
Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Hal Davis,  
Defendant.  
To whom it may concern: Take notice that a writ of attachment has been issued in said cause from said court on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1914, at the suit of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred seventy dollars, and that said writ was made returnable on the 16th day of June, 1914.

JAMES B. ROSS,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
Business address, West Branch, Michigan.  
6-25-7

Manistee & N. E. R. R.  
Time Card

In effect Sept. 28, 1913.

Read Down.				Read Up.			
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.		
6.00	12.25	lv Grayling	ar	11.55	1435		
	12.34	Resort	lv	11.46			
6.54	12.43	" Sigma		11.37			
8.21	12.38	" Rowley		12.48	1.56		
9.20	4.00	" Walton		12.25	1.10		
11.13	4.35	" Buckley		11.03	11.13		
	4.50	" Glenarry		10.39			
	5.18	Rvr Brch					
	5.42	" Kaula		9.55			
	5.35	Chief lake		9.45			
	5.42	Norwalk		9.39			
	6.12	ar Manistee		19.15			
				A. M.			
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.		
7.35	14.25	lv Manistee	ar	12.10	16.45		
8.21	5.08	" Kaleva	lv	11.23	6.00		
	5.18	" Rv Brch					
8.43	5.35	" Copemish		11.00	3.55		
8.49	5.42	" Nessen Cy		10.49	5.21		
9.23	6.10	" Platte Rvr		10.17	4.53		
9.31	6.15	" Lake Ann		10.11	4.54		
9.48	6.30	" Solon		9.48	4.47		
9.54	6.36	" Beach		9.42	3.30		
10.10	6.50	ar TraverseC		9.42	4.24		
				A. M.	P. M.		